

The Bismarck Tribune.

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TRIBUNE TWINKLES.

EVARTS measures his words with a tape line and gives full and just measure to each word.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN's new baby bedded its nurse in the eye the other day with its fist. Genius is hereditary.

MR. BARNUM's new arrival from Siam is respectively informed that blondes are no longer fashionable.

PHILADELPHIA CALL: What is laughter? asks a scientist. It is the sound that you hear when your hat blows off.

FROM the rapidity with which Phoenix rose from the ashes it may safely be inferred that the ashes were quite hot.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN declares himself for Blaine. This adds considerable strength to the plumed knight's following.

TILDEN was feeling poorly yesterday and would see no one but the reporter who called for his daily denial that he would be a candidate.

WE infer from notices in the Fargo papers that the dogs in the Uncle Tom's Cabin company, now headed this way, have very poor support.

VERY soon will the rural less. Walk in the wood, In her airy mood, And dig in the ground for sassafras. —FUCK.

A SOUTHERNDORE, Conn., school teacher received the following excuse recently: "Tomie stade home cuz he hed no close and that exenz enuff god zote."

LIFE:—Dude (posing for a bold, bad man)—How does water taste, Miss Belaays?" Miss B.—"You don't mean to say they've brought you up all this time on milk?"

A STRAWBERRY measuring three and a half inches one way by four the other has just reached New York from Florida. It is the property of a joint stock company.

IN a Minnesota breach of promise suit a broken down front gate was brought into court, and when the contending parties saw it they looked at each other and both blushed painfully.

ONE of the routes to the Cœur d'Alene mines is called the "jackass trail." It is quite extensively patronized by its namesakes who walk over it loaded down with hope and blankets.

A CHICAGO woman has been arrested for stealing a newspaper from a doorman. She has not yet explained whether she was in search of knowledge or for reinforcements for her bustle.

BALTIMORE has a man who has not slept ten hours in the last three months. It is not so stated, but the fact is generally admitted that he holds down a chair on a morning newspaper.

AN Ohio woman was recently snatched from the verge of the grave by the prayer cure. A prayer from Ohio was such a rarity that the Almighty probably thought it worthy of special attention.

EL MAHDI transacts his business at night and sleeps during the daytime. In this he resembles the American newspaper man and the sable student of horticulture in the balmy south.

BOSTON GLOBE: A Youkens bride of two summers, says she is happier than before marriage. Then she used to worry about what dress she should wear; but now, as she has only one, a great lord has been taken off her mind.

IT is now asserted that Judas Iscariot was not so black as he was painted. When congress is entirely through with the Fitz John Porter case some congressional friend of the late Mr. Iscariot will probably introduce a bill for his relief.

IT is stated that a medical authority of Washington has discovered that the average longevity of the female chorus singer is 100 years. This accounts for the large number of ancient maidens now traveling with dizzy blonde companies.

A WOMAN with five pairs of twins took the cars at Woodbine, Ia., the other day, and the entire party of eleven traveled on one ticket, none of the children being old enough to pay one fare. The corpse of the husband was in the baggage car, en route east for burial.

FREE PRESS: Young Bostonian, who has married a country wife: "My dear, I am going down to M. Arbeque's torsion parlors for a few minutes." She: "Oh, Charles, dear! there isn't anything the matter with your tonsils, is there?"

FALL River Advance: A man may admire the dear little tootsy wootsy of the bride he is about to lead to the altar, but he isn't so enthusiastic about them afterward—when she insists upon her marital right to warm them in the small of his back.

THE smell of soap—suds in the air, The floors and walls entirely bare, The piles of debris everywhere, The housewife with a vacant stare, And handkerchief tied o'er her hair, Are signs which all men fear. They know that when they stumble o'er The pots and kettles on the floor, They'll catch a freshly-painted door, And vanity wildly thirst for gore, Because, as in the days of yore, House-cleaning time is here. —New York Journal.

BURDETTE: "Of what did your father die?" asked the insurance examiner. "Dropsy," replied the young man in faltering tones. "H'm!" said the examiner; "hereditary?" The young man said he hoped not, and nervously tried to change the subject, but was at last cornered and compelled to admit that his father had the dropsy out in Arizona, and that when he dropped he didn't get all the way down and there was nothing for him to light on. But the insurance man seemed relieved and said there was nothing in that to stand in the way of getting a policy.

BLAINE AND LINCOLN.

The Dakota Delegates Instructed to Vote and Work for Them at the Chicago Convention.

An All Night Session Held and Pay and Wallace Elected Delegates, with Jolly and Nelson Alternates.

Gov. Ordway is Serenaded at Vermillion, and Favors the People with a Short Speech.

The News of the Election of Delegates at Huron to Chicago Well Received at Fargo.

The Nelson and Kindred Fight in Minnesota—Other News of a Miscellaneous Nature.

The Huron Convention.

HURON, Dak., April 24.—The convention assembled last night at 7:30, but owing to the report of the committee on credentials business was not resumed before 10 o'clock. After the matter of the contesting delegations had been disposed of, which did not occur until 4 o'clock this morning, the committee on permanent organization reported by a two-thirds majority.

The minority report of the committee was adopted, which gave the chairmanship of the permanent organization to Col. Plummer, of the Fargo Republican, and the secretarieship to H. Sullivan, of Aurora, and T. V. Eddy, of Watertown. Owing to the lateness of the hour the chairman did not make a lengthy speech, but stoutly advocated the election of Blaine delegates. Judge Bennett, of Clark, moved the nomination of two delegates and two alternates to the Chicago convention, which was carried.

The names of Col. J. L. Jolly, of Clay, John Cain, of Beadle, N. E. Nelson, of Pembina, and Dr. J. L. Harding, of Lawrence, were put in nomination.

The first ballot gave the following result: Nelson, 122; Jolly, 121; Cain, 109; Harding, 90. Meers Nelson and Jolly were duly elected as alternates. Byron E. Pay, of Brookings, Robert E. Wallace, of Sisseton, and Robert Welch, of Aurora, were put in nomination and received the following vote: Pay, 138; Wallace, 178, and Welch, 93. Pay and Wallace were duly elected. Hon. George H. Hand presented the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The territory of Dakota has been organized for more than thirteen years, and

WHEREAS, The territory has now more than 350,000 actual settlers within its borders, embracing an area of more than 150,000 square miles, and is possessed of all the resources necessary to form two great States, therefore

Resolved, That this convention, representing the republican party of Dakota territory, reiterates its oft expressed desire that this territory be divided on or near the 46th parallel of north latitude, and that the southern half thereof be admitted as a state at the earliest practicable day, and it is further

Resolved, That we hereby urge our delegates to the republican national convention at Chicago and our delegate in congress to use all honorable means to pursue this end.

Eddy offered the following resolutions, which were adopted with three cheers:

Resolved, That the delegates this day elected to represent the republican party of Dakota in the coming national republican convention to be held at Chicago on the 31 day of June, together with the alternates elected at the same time and place, be and are hereby instructed to vote and use all honorable means for the nomination of James G. Blaine as the republican candidate for the presidency of the United States, and of Robert T. Lincoln, for the vice presidency, so long as there is any probability that these gentlemen can be nominated for the respective positions named.

Mr. Tyner offered a resolution that the convention command the administration of President Arthur, which was carried with loud applause.

Dr. Wm. A. Bentley, of Bismarck, introduced by common consent the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, First, That this Dakota territorial republican convention feels a deep interest in the world's exhibition to be given in New Orleans in December next and in Dakota being represented there by her products.

Second, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to our delegate in congress and the commission appointed by the government to take charge of said exhibition, the same to be used by them in urging the necessary legislation to secure a sufficient appropriation to enable us to be properly represented there.

After giving three cheers for Blaine and Lincoln, the convention adjourned sine die at 5 o'clock this morning.

Governor Ordway Serenaded.

VERMILLION, Dak., April 24.—Governor Ordway was serenaded this evening, and addressed a large crowd at the Chandler House. The governor said: "This welcome from the intelligent people of Clay county is like an oasis in a desert, considering this is the adjoining county to Yankton, from which I have suffered so much from continued misrepresentation and constant attempts to blacken my character even through the prostituted of the machinery of the courts. I am advised upon good authority that one indictment has been found against me, although none have been made public. It is not pretended that any evidence, which would be competent before a petit jury, has been presented. I doubt whether my accusers would be ready to meet me with their malicious work, although I should have a bearing, not only before the court, but before the people of the territory."

Kindred and Nelson Conventions.

MOORHEAD, April 24.—The Kindred and Nelson district conventions both took place in this city today. The Nelson convention was called to order by Charles Gilman, and Mr. Gilman was made permanent chairman of the convention.

A committee was appointed on credentials, resolutions and permanent organization, when an adjournment was taken. When the convention reassembled, a communication was received from the Kindred wing of the party

stating a basis for a harmonious compromise. A committee was appointed to confer with a committee of the Kindred faction on the matter. No agreement could be reached, and both conventions nominated delegate to Chicago. A. Bart. and H. G. Page are the Nelson nominees, and Geo. H. Johnson and J. D. Blowers the Kindred contestants. There seems no hope of a cure of the conflict of the warring factions, after today's work, the gap being perceptibly widened, and the fight will go on, and the bloody fifth will probably maintain its reputation to the end of the chapter.

Big Scheme.

BOSTON, April 24.—John W. Ayers, representing the railroad men interested in the project, has petitioned the state senate to authorize the governor to sell to him the Troy & Greenfield railroad, the Hoosac Tunnel railway, the Southern Vermont railway and the Caspian Hoosac Tunnel railway, of Vermont, and 260 acres south of Boston flats, for the sum of \$4,000,000. The petitioner says that the acceptance of the tender made at this time will result in the building up of a strong and effective railroad system under one and the same arrangement, and the Boston system extending from Boston to Buffalo, and very probably to Chicago, there to meet the railroads controlled by Boston capitalists, which, by two separate lines, will reach the Pacific ocean, the City of Mexico and several western territories.

Carland Found Guilty.

ST. PAUL, April 24.—The Minneapolis Journal's Miles City Special says: W. A. Carland was found guilty as charged in the indictment this forenoon, and fined \$600. A point that may quash the indictment yet intervenes before sentence. Carland was treasurer of Custer county under the old regime, and it was alleged in the indictment that he had been a party to the embezzlement of certain county bonds. On the defense, testimony was disclosed tending to show that money had been paid out for attorney's fees in contesting Northern Pacific tax cases, which were long pending in the courts. This doubtless mitigated in a large measure the offence alleged. The Savage case is now being argued by Toole, of Helena, and Warner of S. Paul.

Will Form a League.

BOSTON, April 24.—Charles Francis Adams, Jr., John Quincy Adams, Charles R. Codman and some seventy others have called for a meeting here April 29, to form a league. The Call says that the present enormous surplus in the national revenues are demoralizing and dangerous; that it should be cut down without further delay, not by increasing public expenditure, but by lessening the burden of taxation; that the burden should be removed from the necessities of life, and not from whisky and tobacco, and that the policy of taxing imports, not for the purpose of raising the revenue, but obstructing trade, is unsound and must ultimately be abandoned.

Seeding at Turtle Mountain.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 24.—The Minneapolis Journal's St. Vincent special says: Reports from the Turtle mountain district are very flattering for farmers, and promising for that district. Wheat is being rapidly covered in a rich, dry soil, and the prospects are good. Reports of finding gold there brought a number of people from Manitoba, and those who came across the line and took up land, finding it a change for the better, advised their friends to leave, and now the influx of emigration is something marvellous.

Work on the Canadian Pacific.

ST. PAUL, April 24.—Chief Construction Engineer Ross, of the Canadian Pacific, now here says that work commenced last week in earnest at Rockers, and will be pushed forward with all possible haste. When in St. Paul Mr. Ross said that laborers were going to be a scarce article during the season, but he now says they are arriving in large numbers every day, and he will not have any difficulty in securing all the men required. So far, he has all the men at Winnipeg.

Ohio Convention.

CLEVELAND, April 24.—The republican convention today nominated Robinson for secretary of state. Judge Foraker and Hon. Wm. McKinley, both Sherman men, were chosen by acclamation as two of the delegates at large to the Chicago convention. Marquis Hanaker and Gen. Beatty were elected as the other two; also Sherman men. Of the alternates two are for Blaine, one for Arthur and one for Sherman.

Looked Upon with Great Favor.

FARGO, April 24.—The election of Meers Nelson and Wallace by the Huron convention is looked upon with great favor here. Mr. Nelson is a prominent and respected gentleman from the extreme north of the territory. He is the father-in-law of Hon. Judson Lamoure, and his election is a decided victory for the McKenzies and Edwards party in North Dakota.

More Emigrants.

ST. PAUL, April 24.—The Minneapolis & St. Louis brought up extra carloads of passengers this morning, a majority being emigrants for the Northern Pacific. The Selkirk, the first boat of the season to navigate the Red river, left Grand Forks yesterday at noon, and arrived at St. Vincent this morning.

Recommend Acceptance.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Tacoma, W. T., special: The commission appointed by President Arthur as an examining board of the Cascade division of the Northern Pacific railway between Tacoma and Natchez pass, will report favoring its acceptance by the government.

Struck by an Engine.

WINNIPEG, April 24.—Geo. Mangan, of the St. Paul & Manitoba; machinist, while riding a hand car to Emerson tonight, was struck by an engine and instantly killed. His parents live in Aurora, Ills.

RING THE BELL!

Blow the Whistle, and Shout All Aboard for the Golden Wheat Fields of Dakota.

Sturdy Settlers Still Come in Train Loads and are Distributed Along the Line.

News of Railroad Building Comes from Every Side and All Points to Bismarck.

The Mother and Niece of Sitting Bull Die of Quick Consumption at Yates.

A Few Interesting Lines Concerning the Cattle Interests of Dakota and Montana.

The Cattle Interest.

The number of young cattle being shipped into Dakota and Montana this season surpasses that of any previous year by a large majority. Yesterday morning a train load of healthy young cattle were shipped west, and hardly a day passes without bringing a valuable herd from the east. A gentleman from Iowa was in the city Wednesday and stated to a Tribune representative that he had just shipped a herd of young cattle from Iowa to Montana, and that he had sold the herd forty days after shipment at a profit of \$20,000. He was on his way back with the intention of repeating the operation. This is a specimen of the way money is made in the cattle business in the northwest. Many fine herds of cattle are now grazing on the plains of Dakota, some of the most prosperous being over 100 miles north of Bismarck. The following from the Pioneer Press of the 23rd shows the magnitude of the cattle traffic on the Northern Pacific: "The total cattle shipment over the Northern Pacific during the present week will amount to upward of 10,000 head. Yesterday 1,400 head were taken out, 1,000 head from St. Paul and 400 from Wadsworth. These shipments were made by T. K. Hodson, and were consigned to Miles City. Today William Harch will ship 1,000 head to Glendive; E. P. Livingston, 1,000 head to Miles City; D. C. Ross, 500 from Minnesota Transfer and Elk River to Miles City, and H. Hart and E. S. Grindall 400 from Elk River to McClelland, Mont. Tomorrow C. D. Mendenhall will ship 2,500 head to Fallon, Mont., and on Friday the Chicago & Montana Cattle company 600 head to Miles City. Saturday W. S. Smoots will ship 1,000 head to Billings, and A. M. Johnson 800 head to Glendive. Sunday T. J. Graham will ship 600 head to Miles City. Arrangements have been made to ship 10,000 head during the first week of May."

A Good Report.

Mr. E. H. Conibear, of Illinois, returned from McLean county yesterday morning, full of enthusiasm and hope for the country. During Mr. Conibear's visit north of Bismarck, he traversed McLean county from north to south, and from east to west, and returns the most sanguine booster the county ever had. He also found much to admire in Burleigh county, and will return to Illinois determined to inform his friends and neighbors that the place to gain homes and accumulate fortunes is in the Missouri slope. One of the many feasible and broad-gauge schemes which he will inaugurate on his return, is an excursion to Bismarck, which will consist of a train load of the young, energetic men of Illinois, together with their wives and sweet-hearts. The excursion will reach Bismarck on the Fourth of July, when the citizens of the capital city will see that the visitors are properly entertained. As before stated Mr. Conibear has already brought over one hundred families to Dakota and the only regret he expresses is that he did not visit the Missouri valley before. He is immigrant agent for seventeen counties in Illinois and his labors extend throughout the entire state as well as the adjoining commonwealth. The people whom he will bring to the northwest are intelligent, progressive, and the people of the territory are to be congratulated upon the acquisition of so valuable a champion. Mr. C. left for the east last evening.

N. P. Investment Company.

The prospectus for the Northern Pacific Investment Company has been issued. It sets forth as follows:

"The object of this corporation is the surveying, platting, dividing, sub-dividing, improving and colonizing, purchasing, selling, leasing and letting of lands, lots, mines, water and steam powers; the construction and erection of buildings, mills, factories, dams, docks, locks, boats, barges, canals, railroads, telegraph and telephone lines, slack-water improvements, highways, bridges, harbors, and other internal improvements; maintaining, working and operating them, or any or all of them, either upon the account of this corporation or upon commission for others; contracting for construction and development of either or any, or all of them; borrowing, loaning or using of money upon them, or any of them; also for the purchase and sale of stocks, bonds, notes, bills of exchange, mortgages or other securities or evidences of indebtedness."

This work is to be done along the line of the Northern Pacific road, and the company has a broad field in which to labor.

The Bismarck Tribune.

"All advices indicate a remarkably prosperous season this year in the northwest. The pressure of hard times felt in east will work for the advantage of our new towns and cities where prosperity shines forth on every hand. Thousands of men who never thought of going west as long as matters were running smoothly at home, are discontented with low wages and the continued dullness of all branches of trade, and want to try their fortunes in fresh fields. Thousands of younger men just out of the schools and ready to take their places in the working world can find no room for their talents and energies, and will turn toward the broad, hospitable, free northwest. Fortunately there is one section of the country, and an an enormous one, too, where there is still room to spare for the brains and muscles of the new generation to find profitable occupation and to build up for themselves a secure future."

The above is clipped from the initial number of the Northwestern Improvement Record, of Minneapolis, a new weekly candidate for public favor. The same paper very truthfully remarks: "The head of a family who brings his children and comes to the northwest need have no fear for their education. They will find schools—and good ones; schools that will develop and train the genius of just as many Henry Clays or Daniel Websters as the parents of the community can furnish them to work upon. We are well fortified with the 'great bulwark.' Nowhere is education more esteemed and more liberally provided for."

THE Dickinson Press says: "The prominence which Col. Lounsberry has attained by his candidacy for the governorship of Dakota reveals the fact that all the leading newspapers support him for the position, and among all the candidates there is not one who would give as general satisfaction to the people of the territory as Col. Lounsberry. The west is so far ahead of the east in enterprise and business vim, and the ways of the people so different, that they demand a Dakotian—one who is heart and soul one of themselves—for governor, and the favor which the name of Col. Lounsberry is met with is a strong point on which to base strong hopes of his becoming our next governor."

In a lecture delivered in Chicago Wednesday evening, Henry Ward Beecher said of Dakota that he considered it the greatest wheat belt in the country, and was so large, he said, that if all of New England were placed on it, it would not occupy more space than a pocket handkerchief on an acre of ground. New York and Pennsylvania might be added with a punctuation of Delaware and New Jersey, and still there would be room.

IMMIGRATION is pouring in upon us in a constant stream, and new comers universally express the most perfect satisfaction over all they see. To them this appears to be the veritable "Land of Promise," where peace and plenty and prosperity will mark their future lives. Land is being rapidly taken up on every side by men who propose to make their homes among us, and we bid them a cordial welcome to our broad acres.

JUDGE PALMER filed on a claim near Devil's Lake just before he was appointed judge, but as the law requires the judge to live in his district, he will be unable to hold the claim. As it was a desirable one, it will no doubt be jumped, unless his honor can frighten those who have their eyes on it with threats of a fine for contempt of court.

SEEDING is nearly completed and weather and soil are most favorable for bountiful crops. Farmers are in excellent spirits over the outlook and their labors will certainly be rewarded with golden returns of the celebrated "No. 1 hard." This will be a year of prosperity for Dakota.

IMMIGRANTS are pouring into southern Dakota, but the majority of them are men whom Hugh Campbell is giving a free excursion at the expense of the government.

NO MORE FRONTIER.

[BY BILL NYE]

The system of building railroads into the wilderness and then allowing the wilderness to develop afterwards, has knocked the essential joy out of the life of the pioneer. At one time the hardy hewer of wood and drawer of water gave his lifetime willingly that his son might ride in the "varnished cars." Now the Pullman palace car takes the New Yorker to the threshold of the sea or to the boundary line between the United States and the British possessions.

It has driven out the long handled frying pan and the flapjack of twenty years ago, and introduced the condensed milk and canned fruit of the hopeful hundred marched with long handled shovel and pick and pan, cooking by the way then eat pork and flapjacks and slumgullion, now the road is lined with empty beer bottles and peach cans that have outlived their usefulness. No landscape can be picturesque with an empty peach can in the foreground any more than a lion would look grand in a red monogram beer blanket and false teeth.

The modern camp is not the camp of the wilderness. It wears the half civilized and shabby genteel garments of a sawed-off town. You know that if you ride a day you will be where you can get the daily papers and read

them under the electric light. That robe the old canyons of their solemn isolation and peoples each gulch with the odor of codfish balls and civilization. Civilization is not to blame for all this, and yet it seems sad.

Civilization could not have done this all alone. It had to call to its aid the infernal fruit can that now decorates the most obscure trail in the heart of the mountains. You walk over chaos where the "hydraulic" has plowed up the valley like a convulsion, or you tread the yielding path across the deserted dump, and on all sides the rusty, neglected and humiliated empty tin cans stare you in the face with its monotonous duds-like stare.

An old-timer said to me once: "I've about decided, Bill, that the west is a matter of history. When we cooked our grub over a sage brush fire we could get fat and fight Indians, but now we fill our digesters with cold pizen and pewter of the canned peach; we go to a big tavern and stick a towel under our chin and eat pie with fork and heat up our carriages with anti-christ coal, and what do we amount to? Nuthin'! I used to chase Indians all day and eat raw salt pork at night, becaus I dasent build a fire, and still I felt better than I do now with a wad of tin can sodder in my stummick and a homesick feeling in my weather-beaten breast."

"No, we don't have the fun we used to. We have more swarves and sciatica, and one bloom'ing thing and another of that kind, but we don't get one snort of pure air and appetite in a year. They're bringin' in their blamed telephones now and malaria and aigue and old sledge, and fun might as well skip out. There ain't no frontier any more. All we've got left is the old fashioned trantler joss and rheumatiz of '49."

Behind the red squaw's cayuse plug,
The hand car roars and raves,
And pie-plant pies are now produced
Above the Indian graves.
I hear the oaths of pioneer,
The canons yet to be,
The first low hum where soon will come
The fuzzy bumble bee.

WHAT IS THOUGHT OF HIM ABROAD.

If ever an officer merited displacement in disgrace for the prostitution of his office, that officer is Hugh J. Campbell, United States district attorney for the territory of Dakota. He is hostile to Governor Ordway, and would apply all of the machinery of the territory to disgrace and destroy him. While the Journal is no apologist for Governor Ordway, for he himself is a fomenter of strife and discord in the distrusted territory, but in the name of justice and decency, it would protest against the packing of grand juries and the debasement of the judiciary for so scandalous a purpose as animates Campbell's action against Ordway. A desperate but abortive effort was made by Campbell to have the Fargo grand jury indict Ordway and others to prejudice the capital case in the interest of Campbell's clients. That the scheme failed was owing to the fact that the grand jurors would not allow themselves to be made parties to such desperate practice for the subservience of mere personal ends. Defeated but not disheartened, Campbell waited until the time to convene the grand jury at Yankton, where eleven of the regular members failed to arrive on time and he filled the panel with personal enemies of Ordway and partisans of his own on the capital case. Thus organized for his campaign against Ordway, he sought to secure the desired end by simply citing such witnesses as would subserve his purpose and ignoring the other side. Of course, a grand jury investigation is exparte, and he could disregard any testimony that might be offered on the other side. The astute attorney availed himself of this practice to the utmost. The result, doubtless, will be an indictment against Ordway, which will not be worth the paper it is written on. The whole proceedings are designed simply and purely to prejudice the capital case before the country and the courts. And in his arrogance, Campbell is reported to have utterly ignored specific instructions from the department of justice to make a thorough and unprejudiced investigation wholly free from the element of malice. This man's machinations seem to be coming to the surface in every section of the territory, and some means should be taken to suppress him.—Minneapolis Journal.

THE POPE AND MASONRY.

[Duluth Tribune.]

The pope will issue an encyclical soon which will be aimed squarely at Freemasonry. It is expected to be a stunner. Its avowed purpose is to defend "the City of God" against "the City of Satan." Its first declaration is that "the plan of secret societies is no longer a mystery." This is news indeed. If the pope has discovered the "plan of secret societies" his name should go down to future history alongside that of Columbus and other discoverers, for it is safe to say that no other person outside of Masonry beside the pope has ever been able to discover and make known its plan. A good many men have thought they had but their expositions have invariably proved that they knew not the first principle of Masonry or anything whatever concerning it. When Rome confronts Masonry it confronts an able bodied being more a god than a teet, beginning from the first, when the stars sang together, and pervading every people on earth, growing and expanding as nations grew and peoples covered the face of the earth. Vainly throughout its history and procession of popes Rome has battled against Masonry, but its symbols have scattered as seeds are scattered by the winds, its numbers have increased as the kernels increase in the full ear, and Pagan and Christian, Hindoo and Hottentot are enrolled upon its secret tablets. Vainly forever will Rome and all other churchly or secular powers inveigh against it, for Masonry has its mission on earth, it is attaining to its mission and is imperishable forever. The pope had far better save his strength for his especial labor, for while Rome may wane, Masonry never will. We are not a follower of Masonry, know nothing of its mysteries, its profound secrets, but in common with other men see the results of its missions and they are for good and for good alone. "The greatest of these is charity" is the corner stone, and charity performs for suffering humanity what naught else will and which the world be stows too little of and too coldly. The Red cross is planted for time; it is planted not for nations or peoples but for humanity, and wherever humanity is there it is also.

DOWN in Pennsylvania they have sociables when you can kiss all the girls you want to at five cents apiece. A fellow can have lots of fun on a dollar down there.

By Telegraph

The Bankruptcy Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The bankruptcy bill, as passed by the senate, constitutes several district courts of the United States and territories and the supreme court of the District of Columbia courts of bankruptcy, with jurisdiction in all questions of claims, assets, exemptions, compromise and discharge for purposes of bankruptcy. Courts shall be always open, as well in vacation as on term time, and when a district judge from any cause is unable to act, a circuit judge may do so. On application of any party interested, a district judge may certify any question of law involved to the United States circuit court, which is given general superintendence and jurisdiction of all bankruptcy proceedings, and a decision of a circuit court shall not be reversed by the supreme court of the United States except upon a certificate of disagreement between two circuit judges of the circuit. The court shall appoint within each judicial district such number of commissioners in bankruptcy as may be necessary, not exceeding in any state the number of members of congress to which the state is entitled, each commissioner to give a bond in the sum of five thousand dollars for the faithful performance of his duties. He shall have the powers of a master in chancery and may represent and act for the judge in holding meetings and conducting business specially committed to him. The circuit court shall also appoint a supervisor in bankruptcy for each judicial circuit, who shall personally examine into the administration of all bankruptcy proceedings in his circuit, call the attention of commissioners, clerks and trustees to matters which would facilitate speedy and economical settlements, and move the court for action against delinquent trustees. He should visit and inspect the office and business of every commissioner and clerk in his circuit as often as once every six months, and make a report to the circuit court. The supervisor's compensation shall be \$3,000 a year, and the commissioner's compensation is fixed at \$2,000. The court may, however, decree him a further allowance, not to exceed ten dollars for each case before him during the year, but not more than \$1,000 in any one year. Supervisors and commissioners may be allowed a reasonable sum for disbursements the items to be verified by oath. Every party petitioning for bankruptcy, whether debtor or creditor, shall pay to the clerk of the court fifty dollars, and every trustee shall pay one per cent. of the gross amount realized from the assets, and every debtor making compromise shall pay one-half of one per cent. on the amount of such compromise, these fees are to be paid by the clerk into the treasury of the United States. Any person owing debts exceeding three hundred dollars, and unable to pay, may, by petition, apply to be adjudicated a bankrupt, and upon filing such petition shall be deemed an act of bankruptcy.

The New Gold Discoveries.

DETROIT, April 21.—The excitement over the new gold discoveries at Mt. Pisgah, near Pike's Peak, is becoming intense. Thousands of men are already in the camp, and others coming in from all directions by the hundreds. A miners union has been formed. The district has been named "Golden Valley." A hundred claims were staked yesterday. Several large companies are formed here. The leading mining men are becoming convinced that the discoveries are genuine and the most important in the history of the state. The Leadville charges of salting is believed groundless and malicious. The Tribune representative telegraphs tonight that it is not strictly placer ground, but is gold bearing gravel. In the gulches in some places it is converted into a hard mass, almost rock. Others quote that free colors are often obtained by washing. It bears a strong resemblance to the dry placers of New Mexico. Most of the gold is in a combination, but the combination is not uniformly chemical. The best opinions now are that the placers will prove only of secondary importance.

The Steamship Rate War.

ST. PAUL, April 21.—A. E. Johnson, northwestern emigrant agent who has just returned from a conference of ocean steamship lines held in New York, says the prospects are that the war on steamship rates has only just begun, and no surprise need be manifested if immigrant fares soon fall to ten dollars, and there are indications of a war among the trunk lines arising. A larger portion of emigrants are ticketed to the northwest than last year. Fully fifty per cent. of the emigration this spring has been prepaid in this country by friends and relatives who arrived the year before. He thinks the rate war will increase emigration from fifteen to twenty per cent. over what would have been under the old rates. He says about the proper proportion of Scandinavian and British emigrants are booked to the northwest, but only a small number of Germans are coming.

The Work of Rum.

ST. PAUL, April 21.—An engine on the Short Line run down a boiler maker named Beach and his wife, who were both intoxicated and were walking on the track in South Minneapolis. An affecting scene was witnessed as the patrol wagon drove up to the door with Mrs. Beach, showing a child's affection for a mother. "God bless mamma, she will die!" ejaculated a curly headed six years old child as the tears streamed down her face. A boy of about the same age stated that the couple left home at nine o'clock, the father to go up to town to look for work and the mother to sue the Singer company for \$500 for having entered a house and taken a machine. Beach will probably die, but the woman is likely to recover.

Bank Defaulter Arrested.

CANTON, Ohio, April 21.—Frank W. Dewalt, formerly of Canton, and for five years president of the First National bank of Leadville, Colorado, was arrested yesterday charged with being a fugitive from justice. The bank failed for \$25,000 and President Dewalt was deficient in his accounts \$150,000. He left the city the night before the suspension of the bank and was arrested at El Paso two weeks later, but obtained his release on account of the imperfection of the warrant. A reward of \$500 was offered for his arrest.

Another Texas Murder.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 21.—The News' Huntsville special says: A brutal murder was committed at Dodge, this county, Saturday night. A former section boss, Jerry Murray, while drunk, was decoyed some 200 yards south

of the depot, where his brains were beaten out with a billet of wood, and after perpetrating the dead the fiends robbed the body, then dragged it about 80 yards into the bushes, where the remains were found on Sunday by a little boy. Sheriff Adair has arrested a suspicious negro, Lee Griffin, and is on the track of the others.

Indignant at Johnny B.

LONDON, April 21.—The Standard's correspondent at Cairo says: General Gordon has sent a telegram to Sir Evelyn Baring, expressing the utmost indignation at the manner in which he has been abandoned by the English government, and saying that henceforth he will cut himself entirely adrift from those who have deserted him, on whom will rest the blood and guilt of all lives hereafter lost in Sudan.

National Park Outlook.

ST. PAUL, April 21.—O. W. Hoffman, of Hoffman & Wakefield, National Park Tourist Transportation company, has just returned from New York, where he perfected plans for the coming season. He purchased an elaborate outfit of wagon "rew and unique design. He says the outfit promises for immense travel this season to the park and he made arrangements accordingly.

A French Gobble.

PARIS, April 21.—LeFrance says: M. DeBrazza, French explorer in the Congo country, has signed a treaty with the most powerful sovereign in western Africa, who has placed all his states in Congo under the protection of France. By this treaty all the right bank of the Congo from Brazzaville to the equator passes under the protection of France.

Panic at a Circus.

VIENNA, April 21.—During a performance in a circus at Sidale this evening the roof of the structure fell in. The lights were extinguished and a terrible panic ensued, which was increased by an outbreak of fire. Five dead bodies and one hundred wounded have been carried from the ruins. A large number of persons are missing.

Great Washouts.

TROY, N. Y., April 21.—High water in Lake Champlain caused the biggest washout ever known on the Delaware & Hudson railway. The tracks are washed out for miles between Whitehead and Ticonderoga. No trains running to day.

On a Strike.

CHICAGO, April 21.—The Daily News' Peoria, Ill., special says: Two hundred stove moulder went on a strike today.

Campbell and the Governor.

YANKEETON, April 18.—The following telegraph is correspondence passed between Governor Ordway and United States Attorney Campbell:

BISMARCK, D. T., 1884.

HUGH J. CAMPBELL, United States Attorney, Yankton, D. T.—I am advised by Attorney General Brewster that you have been directed to give a full and impartial hearing upon matters before the grand jury affecting my executive action. I therefore, for the fourth time, request that you delay final action upon matters pertaining to my executive acts and allow me to be heard with the executive record before the grand jury, now in session at Yankton. I also request that a subpoena be sent for Wm. Tibbets, to Bennington, Vermont, if he has not appeared. (Signed)

N. G. ORDWAY, Governor.

CAMPBELL'S REPLY.

YANKEETON, D. T., April 18, 1884.

Gov. ORDWAY, Bismarck, Dakota.—Replying to your telegram of April 17th, your request to me to summon you before the grand jury as a witness in your own behalf as to matters in which your own acts are being inquired into, is now made for the first time, and not the fourth, as you state. Your former requests were to be summoned as a witness, not in your own behalf, but against Mr. Crennan, on charges of forging a territorial commission. That request I declined because I could find no law making the act an offense against the United States. Your present request to be summoned as a witness before the grand jury as to matters in which you yourself are defendant, it is not my power to grant, because it is contrary to law. In no case in the United States is it legal to summon defendants as witnesses in their own behalf. The attorney general's direction that I should give the matters inquired into a full and impartial hearing has been freely obeyed. All the witnesses you have named yourself have been summoned and all have appeared and testified but Tibbets, who up to this time has not been found, though process has been in the hands of the marshal for him for two weeks and every effort made to find him. If he appears before the grand jury is discharged, he shall be heard.

I have submitted my view of the law as above stated to the court who alone has the right to direct me in such matters. (Signed)

HUGH J. CAMPBELL,

United States Attorney.

A Rapist and a Cyclone.

GALVESTON, Texas, April 18.—News' Waco special: Information has been received to the effect that the man who raped a little girl near Whitton on the 10th, was captured fifteen miles north of Waco on Saturday, and as he has not been turned over to the authorities it is generally supposed that Judge Lynch administered justice to him.

News' Dallas special: About 9:30 this morning a terrible wind and rain storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, struck the colored church building, corner of Joliet and Ball-streets, completely demolishing it. It was occupied by the colored school, and there were thirty-two pupils in the building when it fell. The following named were injured: Lulu Wilson, 8 years, fatally; Harriet Rohr, 13 years, left leg crushed; Matina Hall, 13 years, gash in forehead; Lee Edmonson, 12 years, thigh fractured; Arthur Perry, 8 years seriously hurt about the head; Lucy Carroll, 10 years, left arm hurt and finger mashed off; Celia Bland, 9 years; Mary Jones, 12 years; Anna Hall, 9 years, and Henrietta, 12 years, slightly bruised. The school was taught by Mrs. Clarissa Williams, colored.

Bound for Turtle Mountain.

ST. PAUL, April 18.—The Manitoba road will this evening take out 140 passenger emigrants to Dakota. Father Malo and an attorney from New England arrived in the city today with the heads and members of thirty five families. They are bound for the Turtle Mountain region, where they will settle. Mr. Malo says that when he returns to his eastern home, over one hundred families will be in readiness to accompany him to the west and join those now on their way.

NEWS COMMENTS.

THE Christian population of Laredo, Texas, celebrated Easter with a bull fight.

SOME of the glowing language used in circus posters this season scorches the bill boards.

In China they have women for horse car conductors. The belle punch is used, of course.

Mrs. LOGAN says she will appoint John A as her proxy if she succeeds in carrying the convention.

A NEW York paper refers to Tilden as "a little necked clam." Perhaps damny don't shell cut in a manner to suit the editor.

TILDEN failed to publish his daily refusal to be a candidate for president yesterday, and the country is again in a hubub.

A SOUTHERN

The Bismarck Tribune.

County Commissioners' Proceedings.

(OFFICIAL)

10 A. M., April 4th, 1881.

Board met pursuant to notice of special meeting. Present: E. S. Neal, chairman, and Gust W. Johnson, commissioner.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were read, and on motion approved:

A. Robidou, shoes, order E. H. Bly, for needy poor, special fund..... 3 75

A. Robidou, dry goods, order E. H. Bly, for needy poor, special fund..... 4 70

A. Robidou, shoes, order E. H. Bly, for needy poor, special fund..... 2 00

A. Robidou, dry goods, order E. H. Bly, for needy poor, special fund..... 3 02

J. Yegen, groceries, order E. H. Bly, for needy poor, general fund..... 16 60

A. Robidou, supplies for needy poor, general fund..... 25 25

W. E. Winchester, salary as superintendent of schools, 3 months, general fund..... 75 00

W. H. Windham, conducting institute, &c., general fund..... 19 00

E. M. Fuller, reporting commissioners' proceedings, general fund..... 15 00

W. C. East, water, general fund..... 3 50

A. Robidou, railroad ticket for needy poor, special fund..... 25 00

Board adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock p. m.

Burton Northup, bailiff, November court general fund..... 40 00

G. L. Bardic, 10 cords wood, dry, general fund..... 60 00

W. D. Smith, coroner, case of Daniel Olson, general fund..... 30 00

G. L. Bardic, 33 cords wood, dry, general fund..... 230 00

J. C. Swett, 100 cords of wood, green, general fund..... 420 00

Oscar Ball, fees coroner jury, case of M. P. Hudnall, general fund..... 1 10

Alex G. White, fees coroner jury, case of M. P. Hudnall, general fund..... 1 10

Oliver DeMotte, fees coroner witness, case of M. P. Hudnall, general fund..... 1 10

Maurice E. Berridge, fees coroner witness, case of M. P. Hudnall, general fund..... 1 10

W. D. Smith, fees as coroner, case of M. P. Hudnall, general fund..... 8 00

H. F. Douglass, abatement on taxes, special fund..... 16 80

E. A. Lilly, abatement of taxes, special fund..... 5 60

On motion Peter Loffness was appointed road supervisor for township 141, Range 81, also on motion, Oliver Peterson was appointed road supervisor for township 142, range 81, also on motion Samuel Falconer was appointed road supervisor for township 143 range 81.

Board adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock p. m.

Attest: E. M. FULLER, County Clerk.

April 15, 1881, 2 p. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present, E. S. Neal, chairman, and Gust. W. Johnson commissioners.

Board adjourned to meet at ten o'clock a. m.

April 16th, 1881.

Attest: E. M. FULLER, County Clerk.

By E. J. Clausen, deputy.

8 3)

10 A. M., April 16th, 1882.

Board met pursuant to adjournment, present, E. S. Neal, chairman, and Gust. W. Johnson, commissioners.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

It was moved and carried that the assessor, John Yegen, be authorized and required to name the section, township and range on all personal property assessment returns filed with the county clerk for the year 1881, outside of limits of city of Bismarck, also to charge the poll tax on above returns when required. It appearing to the satisfaction of the board that by an error of the assessor, Thomas Gotham's personal property tax for the year 1881 was \$400 more than it should be, it was ordered the same be abated from his personal property valuation and that the county treasurer be notified to correct his taxes accordingly. On motion the following bills were read and approved:

Geo. H. Chadwick, quarter salary as turnkey and janitor, general fund.....

O. Ward, milk, general fund.....

W. C. East, water, " "

Peterson & Veder, medicine for needy poor, general fund.....

F. LaWall, checking treasurer's report, general fund.....

H. S. Hersey, services board of insanity, general fund.....

H. S. Hersey, salary county physician, general fund.....

P. Heizner, county surveyor, gen'l fund

Olof A. Anderson, repairing bridge, bridge fund.....

R. Macnider & Co., groceries for needy poor, general fund.....

E. J. Clausen, witness, Nov. term, 1883, general fund.....

R. Macnider, grand and petit juror, May 1883, general fund.....

C. Kapitz, grand juror, May, 1883, general fund.....

S. H. Emerson, grand juror, Nov. 1883, general fund.....

M. P. Slattery, coal, general fund.....

J. F. Jones, judge school election, general fund.....

J. A. Fields, judge school election, general fund.....

L. N. Graffin, house rent for needy poor, general fund.....

Bismarck Tribune, stationery and printing, general fund.....

J. W. Raymond, tax redemptions, general fund.....

W. S. Moorhouse, goods for jail and court house, general fund.....

Report of Dr. H. S. Hersey for the months of February and March approved.

Report of I. Ross, justice of the peace for quarter ending April 7th, 1881, approved.

M. T. O'Connor, witness in justice court, general fund.....

Kittie Brady, witness in justice court, general fund.....

Jos. Hare, witness in justice court, general fund.....

L. J. Stewart, witness in justice court, general fund.....

Ellen Lyons, witness in justice court, general fund.....

Nettie Perkins, witness in justice court, general fund.....

F. B. Slaughter, witness in justice court, general fund.....

Nellie McQuiggen, witness in justice court, general fund.....

Mary O'Connell, witness in justice court, general fund.....

Board adjourned to meet on Tuesday, April 5th, 1881, at 10 A. M.

E. M. FULLER, County Clerk.

B. E. J. Clausen, Deputy.

10 A. M., April 15th, 1884.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present, E. S. Neal, chairman, and Gust. W. Johnson commissioners. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The following bills were read and on motion approved.

Gust. W. Johnson, salary as county commissioner for last quarter, gen'l fund..... 339 00

Anton Peterson, iron work, bridge fund..... 10 50

E. H. Bly, salary as county commissioner for last quarter, general fund..... 39 00

E. S. Neal, salary as county commissioner for last quarter, general fund..... 48 00

S. Prior, work team and man, court house two days, general fund..... 8 00

William Gleason, digging vault, general fund..... 35 00

J. S. McClemon, abatement of taxes, general fund..... 77 70

Thomas Eckerson, abatement of taxes, general fund..... 12 60

F. A. Roberts, abatement of taxes, general fund..... 5 69

T. O'Shaughnessy, abatement of taxes, general fund..... 10 50

Lewis K. Williams, abatement of taxes, general fund..... 5 60

Mathew Cunne, abatement of taxes, general fund..... 24 85

Jos. Robidou, abatement of taxes, general fund..... 6 12

Mrs. Nelson, abatement of taxes, general fund..... 5 60

F. E. Douglass, abatement of taxes, general fund..... 5 60

E. F. McSweeney, abatement of taxes, general fund..... 14 57

J. O. Greene, abatement of taxes, general fund..... 7 00

J. W. Hartley, abatement of taxes, general fund..... 9 45

Van Houten Bros. & Little, abatement of taxes, having paid the same in another State, general fund..... 61 20

E. S. Neal, salary as jailor, and allowance two months, general fund..... 145 00

W. M. Pye Sr., coal..... 370 00

John P. Hoagland, repairs of court house, general fund..... 52 60

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

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THE CHARLES A. VOGEL

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY M. H. JEWELL.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, or \$1 per month.

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The DAILY TRIBUNE circulates in every town within one hundred miles of Bismarck reached by a daily mail, and is by far the best advertising medium in this part of the Northwest.

The WEEKLY TRIBUNE has a large and rapidly increasing circulation throughout the country, and is a desirable sheet through which to reach the farmers and residents of the small towns throughout the railroads lines.

The general eastern agent of the TRIBUNE is A. F. Richardson, with headquarters at Room 63, Tribune Building, New York.

DAKOTA.

The following from the pen of a St. Louis journalist is such a truthful pen picture of our great territory that we gladly give it space: "Among all the regions of the earth this young Dakota land is in many respects without a rival or peer, in vastness of area, variety and exhaustlessness of resources, invigorating qualities of climate, intelligence, energy and enterprise of its population, and development, it is without an equal among the states and territories of the union. It is as large as all of the New England states, New York, New Jersey, Delaware and half of Pennsylvania combined. It is as far in a straight line from Pembina on its northern boundary, to Yankton on its southern, as from Chicago to Memphis, from Ontario to Washington, or from New York to Raleigh, N. C. From its northwestern to its southeastern corner is as long a journey as from St. Paul to New York or from Burlington to New Orleans. In this mighty, breezy, sweet and lake-gemmed domain lie the greatest wheat fields, the largest gold mines, and the greenest pasture lands upon the face of the globe. Its climate is better than all the porous plasters, liver preambulators, and lung balsams that quack's or chemist's skill ever invented. Its merry zephyrs, which untutored barbarians of the outside world sometimes decry as blizzards, sweep all miasma and malaria away from its rich soil and beauteous valleys and plains; and all slanders about the arctic frigidity of its winters may be silenced by a glance at any reliable map. The northernmost line of Dakota is a hundred miles south of the southernmost point of England, and Pembina, on the Manitoba line, is precisely the same latitude as Paris.

Crops, ideas, people, fortunes and everything else grow so fast that it makes a down-easter's head swim like a fishing cork in a maelstrom to watch them.

It is not strange that the dwellers in this realm without a parallel should be somewhat different from the common folks. Nowhere else beneath the sun was there ever gathered such a pioneer population. No hickory shirts and homely rawhide boots; no log cabin and coon-skin caps; no lumbering, old ox-wagons, full of tow-headed brats with a half dozen brindle dogs trotting along between the wheels; no coarse homespun hog hominy. Our pioneers come in palace cars, reading the latest novel, or Longfellow's rhythmic twaddle about 'The land of the Dakotas,' which always reminded me of a two tailed dog with a tin can tied to each. Their costumes tell of jaunts to Saratoga and Newport and their wives are up in all the mysteries of Worth, Demorest and Butterick, and familiar with the newest agonies in opera airs and dance steps. All farm work is done by machinery. The ground is broken by sulky plows, the sowing done by buggy seeders, the golden grain is harvested with self-binding reapers and threshed by steam, while the engine feeds itself with straw for fuel. Our grangers farm with tailor-made suits, with kid gloves on their hands and diamonds blazing in their shirt fronts, while the dainty cambric handkerchief, with which they carry on gentle flirtations with toil, give forth the soft fragrance of new-mown hay, wild rose or jockey club.

Such opportunities, such advantages, such bewildering chances to combine labor and luxury, profit and pleasure, fortune and fun, could not long escape the notice of the working millions in other and less favored lands, and the growth of this far northern elysium, this modern paradise regained, has amazed the world until its eyes stick out snail-fashion past its hat-brim, so that you might rake them off with a stick. All the fabled power of Aladdin's old brass lamp, made of politician's cheek, has sunk to feebleness, and all its miraculous tricks have grown tame and commonplace. All the tales of oriental magic, all the Jonah's gourds and mushroom-like castles and palaces builded by enchanter's spells in the dewfall of night, have dwindled to nothingness besides the every day realities of Dakota progress."

It is interesting to stand on a street corner in Bismarck and study the many strange faces which have come among us during the past few days. The strong and vigorous youth of twenty, the middle aged and brusque business man and the

aged sire, whose head is frosted by the whitening hand of time, meet and jostle each other as they rush hither and thither, all bent upon one object—the securing of desirable Dakota dirt. Upon every face the impress of hope is borne with marked distinctness, and every eye is kindled with the fire of enthusiasm. They come from all quarters of our great republic in search of new homes and business opportunities. They have read in the public prints of our great wonderland, and have come to see if the stories told of its beauty and productiveness can be true, and their verdict can be read in their satisfied smiles and serene cast of countenance. They have conversed with our people, have viewed our broad and beautiful lands, and as the clouds of heaven disappear before the breezes of summer, so have the clouds of doubt gathered through reading false reports in eastern papers, been swept from their minds by being brought face to face with indisputable facts. They come, see and are conquered, and here they will make their homes and keep pace with the country in its great march of progress toward power and prosperity. Some of them will engage in professional and mercantile pursuits in our midst, but the large majority will scatter over our arable lands and engage in the raising of the superior golden grain which has made our locality famous the world over. Dakota greets all new comers with the warm right hand of fellowship and extends to all a cordial welcome, regardless of national, political opinion and religious belief. There is room enough for all within the confines of our favored territory, and all who come will meet with a friendly welcome.

GOVERNOR ORDWAY was quite industriously interviewed by the reporters of St. Paul and Minneapolis Saturday night. In answer to the question, "Are you a candidate for reappointment, governor?" he said: "No; I don't want it. I should have retired long ago if there had not been so much unfair criticism. The salary is only \$2,600, and it costs me at least \$5,000 to live, so I have expended \$10,000 for the privilege of being soundly abused, and I do not care to continue the process. I was over fifty years old when I was appointed, and had been in official life a great many years, long enough to have retired before I came west. I have tried to be fair to all parties, and it is only the trading republicans and trading democrats who find fault. They don't like me. I was confirmed by a democratic senate, a large number being there who had been members of the house when I was sergeant-at-arms. When the committee on appointments considered my case there was only one republican to five democrats present, but they unanimously reported in my favor. I have always given the democrats a representation on all the commissions I have appointed, and as I have said it is only the democrats who have trades with republicans who find fault with my course in the territory. When I went there Dakota ten per cent. bonds sold at 80 cents, and now their five per cent. sell at \$1.05. I have built ten public buildings, and they are all paid for. I make the Yankton people take care of their repudiated bonds, and I prevented a good many counties from repudiating their debts by getting the bondholders to surrender ten year ten per cents., and accept instead twenty year five per cents. At Yankton we had no buildings. The governor was obliged to rent his own office; the legislature met in a small narrow hall over a store; the hotels were poor and inadequate, and prices were excessive. Now we have a capitol building at Bismarck, secured without expense to the territory, better than yours in St. Paul. It will be completed in time for the legislative session. It is much the same as the Minnesota capitol, but one story higher. I am content to leave the office with this kind of a record."

A WASHINGTON special says that a very important change has been made in the bill to forfeit the Northern Pacific grant since it was first agreed to by the committee on public lands, and was overlooked when it was reported to the house some days ago. The bill as it was provided that in case any of the lands embraced within the terms of this act, to which said railroad company would have been entitled had the said road been constructed as provided in the act making the grant, have been sold by said company prior to January 1, 1884, the party purchasing any part of said land shall have the right to them to the extent of 160 acres upon proving the fact of such purchase. The words "to the extent of 160 acres" were not in the bill as agreed to, and as the bill was published. The effect of this change will be to subject to forfeiture all the land purchased by any one person from the company over 160 acres, and will be a hardship to a great many persons who have paid for, sold again and given warrants or deeds for hundreds of acres bought from the company over this limitation.

The territorial press is getting after United States Attorney Campbell with an unpleasantly sharp stick, and his idiotic action is receiving the scourging it so richly deserves. It is reported that strong efforts will be made to cause his removal and rid the territory of his presence—a consummation devoutly to be wished. There can be no question but

that his leech-like inroads upon the governmental treasury will soon meet with a just rebuke from Washington, and he may be quite unceremoniously shorn of the official power which he is so persistently prostituting. In referring to this matter the Valley City Times has this to say: "The grand jury now in session at Yankton, and which it is claimed is a territorial grand jury, is composed of eleven residents of Yankton. Before this jury, Hugh J. Campbell, United States prosecuting attorney for Dakota, has summoned about 200 witnesses to prove, or attempt to prove, that Governor Ordway and the capital commission are a lot of thieves, and that they should be indicted for locating the capital at Bismarck. It will be an easy matter for Campbell to find the indictments he so much seeks, even where there is not the least cause. A Yankton jury would indict the Savior for alleged crookedness. It is about time that this dignified prosecuting attorney realizes the fact that his presence is distasteful to the people of Dakota. His action before the Fargo grand jury is enough to everlasting damn him."

By reference to our telegraphic columns it will be seen that Belfield, Billings county, has secured the most important freight route to the Black Hills, and lively operations will be begun there at once. This will give the town a healthy boom—in fact, it is already booming, as on the strength of this route about \$25,000 worth of real estate has changed hands during the past few days. A charter for the Belfield & Black Hills railroad is held there, and as the Medora route has been pronounced impracticable by the Northern Pacific company, it is not at all unlikely that private enterprise will soon construct a line from Belfield to Deadwood. The TRIBUNE is told that dirt will fly upon such a road this season, in which case one of the largest and most prosperous towns along the line of the Northern Pacific will spring up on the present site of Belfield.

The town is situated in Billings county on the main line of the Northern Pacific, 140 miles west of Bismarck. It boasts of a most picturesque location, and its surrounding country comprises one of the finest agricultural regions in Dakota. The town was started by a Chicago syndicate in the spring of 1883, and now has a population of 200. It is bordered by the South Heart river, and was formerly known as Camp Houston. From all appearances it has just started in upon an era of great prosperity, and will in time become one of the most important points in the northwest.

EVERY day men are coming into Bismarck from the west, sick and disheartened. They are men who were caught by the attractive advertising bait sent throughout the east in the shape of printed matter, and who rushed to the Cœur d' Alene country only to find that they were duped. They tell pitiful stories of the hardships, hunger and privation endured, and denounce the much talked of Eldorado in no mild terms. It will be remembered that shortly after the gold excitement broke out the TRIBUNE took the ground that it was a humbug, and the developments of the past few weeks have fully sustained the conclusion arrived at. The Yellowstone Journal says: "The reaction of the Cœur d' Alene boom has begun somewhat sooner than we had expected. The stampede began early and in great force in spite of constant warnings to wait until the spring. As a consequence the spring finds the camp ragged and hungry—to speak figuratively if not literally—and the stampedes who thought to have made a comfortable pile ere this, find the period of melting snow marked by a co-extensive vanishing of gold prospects. The money set in circulation by those who went there early in the season is gradually disappearing and but little is now being brought in to replenish the stock. It will not be surprising if there is absolute suffering from lack of the necessities of life in the camps of the district before the spring season is over, and the still hopeful souls are so entirely disappointed as to leave the country."

THE great State Musical Festival to be held at Minneapolis on the 9th, 10th and 11th promises to be one of the grandest affairs of that nature ever held in America. A large number of the noted singers and musicians of the country will be present, and the city will be crowded with visitors to witness the even. It will be a rare treat

THROUGH his manipulations of a packed grand jury, Campbell has succeeded in bringing two indictments against Governor Ordway. His triumph will be short lived, as no one doubts that the governor can and will fully and clearly vindicate himself in the courts. This latest move will have a beneficial effect upon the territory at large, for it will result in an exposure of the bounds to which Campbell's malice and personal animosities have led him and will hasten his removal from among a people who are disgusted with his malicious scheming. The TRIBUNE defends Governor Ordway no more than it would any good citizen who is suffering from the bitter persecutions of any enemy, as it knows the governor is now doing. Campbell's idiotic course during the late term of the United States court at Fargo disgusted every good citizen of North

Dakota and his late malicious work will have a similar effect in the south. There is a loud cry for his removal from all over the territory—a cry that will yet reach the proper ears in Washington and will rid us of his presence forever. The lordly and domineering attorney has made a very bad break, and one which will cost him his official head.

THE exodus from the Cœur d' Alene mines grows in volume daily, and the reports brought by those who come out in a great measure serving to check the rush toward the falsely boomed locality. A gentleman now in Bismarck, who spent several weeks in Eagle City, the metropolis of the mining region, says that during his stay there he saw but \$115 worth of dust, and the fact was soon developed that it was brought from California. He reports much privation and suffering on the part of those who rushed in with limited funds, and says that he heard the country roundly cursed by all but those who were gaining wealth rapidly in mercantile pursuits or at the gaming table.

Now that the bubble has been pricked, thousands of those who went into the Cœur d' Alene region will return and take up their residence in Dakota. The great craze, deplorable as were the means employed to bring it about, will prove a blessing to our territory. It will people much of our fertile domain with men of nerve and industry—men who will secure cheap lands, till the soil and build up for themselves homes in the greatest and best territory ever kissed by the glinting beams of the summer sun. The men who possessed the bravery and energy to press into an unknown land over unbroken trails through endless beds of snow have the metal in them to make good, industrious and prosperous citizens, and having failed to secure the golden prize which they coveted, many of them will now turn their attention to our rich lands and seek, here for the wealth which the mines denied them. Here fortune and affluence will come to them steadily and surely if they will labor for it. Their industry will be crowned with prosperity. The soil will yield its golden treasures to all who will encourage it to do so, and such encouragement is within the ability of any man who can guide a plow.

REPORTS from all over the wheat ranges are of the most satisfactory character. The weather has been excellent for seeding, the ground in the most favorable condition and the farmers are in the best of spirits over the outlook for an abundant yield of grain. The increase in acreage sown over that of last year is about twenty-five per cent., and the much greater portion of the grain put in the ground is of the celebrated "No. 1 hard" variety. From every indication the season will prove to be one of great prosperity. The yield of grain will be large, and our broad acres of productive soil will pour into the granaries of the farmers a vast store of gold wealth. Never did a season open more auspiciously than does the present one. Nature has been in her most happy mood and has granted us genial sunshine and soft, balmy breezes ever since seeding began. Our farmers have every reason to feel jubilant of their prospect of reaping a rich reward for their labors.

THE St. Paul Dispatch appears to have inhaled some of the venomous spirit which has ever actuated the members of the Yankton ring in their attacks on Governor Ordway, and speaks of our executive officer in no complimentary terms. It even hints that he is a fugitive from justice and is fleeing to escape arrest. If the Dispatch will keep its eye on the developments of the near future it will find the governor at Yankton bravely facing his dirempt enemies and will see him fully and completely exonerated in the courts. Instead of fleeing from his accusers he has gone down to work their confusion and will show them up to the world as the most tricky and vicious squad of hounds that ever went unwhipt of justice. Campbell and his clique have dug their own graves and will soon sink into them covered with obloquy and disgrace. The Dispatch can file this away for future reference if it feels so inclined.

THE Minneapolis Tribune, in referring to the indictment found by Campbell's grand jury, says: "The political enemies of Governor Ordway are not disposed to permit the closing months of his administration to be strewn with the roses of peace. His indictment by the grand jury at Yankton, probably upon charges similar to those which have been published in the newspapers and sifted by the executive department at Washington, has a less formidable aspect than it would have in the absence of a hot factional fight which has raged in Dakota during the past year. If Governor Ordway is guilty of malfeasance in office the public will wish to see him properly punished. If, on the other hand, the pending indictment is spurious and only intended as another means of 'getting even' with an unpopular official, its authors ought not to go unwhipped."

GOVERNOR ORDWAY is now at Vermillion in attendance upon a meeting of the board of regents of the University of Dakota, upon the adjournment of which he will at once proceed to Yankton, and if any indictments have been found

against him will demand a speedy trial. No report of the grand jury has yet been made, and the reported indictments are as yet but guessed at from hints let fall by members of Campbell's squad of automats. This information comes by telegraph from Yankton, from a perfectly reliable source.

THE press of southern Dakota says that Judge Palmer is winning the highest expressions of approval of his capacity, from the attorneys of the Fourth district. All speak unreservedly in praise of his readiness, his rulings, and the very gentlemanly manner in which he presides on the bench.

ACCORDING to a peckoning made by the Pioneer Press, the Dakota delegates to the Huron convention stand, Blaine, 38; Arthur, 4; Logan, 1; unknown, 91.

THE St. Paul interviewers turned out in force to meet Governor Ordway Sunday night, and the various papers contain lengthy reports of the talks.

A CHANGE OF MIND.

(Volga Tribune)

Three weeks of Yankton life has somewhat changed our views on some matters relating to Dakota politics, and particularly with regard to Governor Ordway, the capital commission, and the subsequent removal of the capital from Yankton.

It is a well known fact that we opposed the removal of the capital in the manner in which it was done and have never been over friendly to Governor Ordway; but we now wish to state that we have very serious doubts as to the reliability of many of the stories which have been set afloat by Ordway's enemies for the purpose of damaging him. While there are many things in Governor Ordway's administration which do not appear clear to us, nor exactly proper, we believe that the executive should be given an opportunity to vindicate himself and should not be condemned until he is proven guilty. As a solemn fact, the unsubstantiated statements of Governor Ordway should have as much weight with the people as the simple statements of his assailants. As we stated before, we do not believe Governor Ordway's administration has been above reproach and we further believe that the governor himself, looking over the past, sees many instances where it would be best to have acted differently, and if this is a fact it is nothing to be ashamed of. We are all liable to make mistakes, governors not excepted, and we suggest now that the people of this territory do not too hastily judge their governor. While censuring the governor it might be well to take into consideration the men who are endeavoring to make political capital for themselves by their overthrow and in this connection we will shortly give to our readers some light which we believe will set them to thinking. We have always had a desire to treat all people fairly and believe that if our officials are rascals the people should know it; but when the cry is raised by men who themselves will bear close watching we do not believe that the public should be distracted by the old cry of "stop thief!"

If Ordway "must go" we suggest that the men who hope to profit by his downfall go also, and that something higher than mere envious slandering of officials shall constitute the par excellence of Dakota statesmanship. It is a matter of small moment to the people of this territory whether in the skirmish for power Tom tramps on Dick's corns. This is a personal grievance and should cause no one to worry except Dick himself. This is a homely illustration we admit, but it exactly fits the situation at Yankton, which contains more ambitious politicians to the square rod than in any other section of Dakota. There is one man in particular who imagines himself greatly wronged because his imagined brilliant qualities are not recognized and because he was not allowed to turn the crank of the political machine. His genius, however, will never set the world afire, and of him we will speak hereafter. This man is now waging a vigorous warfare against Gov. Ordway and in some manner he expects to become victor in the fight. When the proper moment arrives we will give to our readers some of the underhanded tricks in which he engaged to accomplish his purpose, and they shall be judges as to whether the actions of Gov. Ordway or this man are the most honorable. With regard to the capital commission and the removal of the capital from Yankton we shall also speak, and give our opinion formed at the hotbed of hatred and opposition to the governor, the legislature and the capital commission, Yankton, Dakota.

JAMESTOWN ALERT: A number of county conventions in this territory called to appoint delegates to the territorial convention at Huron, have taken the occasion to endorse Col. C. A. Lombererry for governor. While this did not come within the legitimate sphere of those conventions, the people at the primaries not having had the subject before them in any way when the delegates to the county conventions were appointed, there was nothing wrong about it as a personal testimonial on the part of such delegates on the other hand, and the fact that only a few of the conventions, and none of the more important ones, gave such endorsement or any expression at all upon the subject, must not be taken as indifference in the matter by those counties which thus failed to give any indication of feeling in the premises. The conventions were called for the special and exclusive purpose of appointing delegates to the Huron convention and no other questions could properly be brought before them. It was doubtless upon this view that the resolution endorsing the course of Delegate Raymond at Fargo was tabled, and that action on the part of the Cass county convention is not in any sense a repudiation of or disavowal to Mr. Raymond any more than if the resolution had been in like manner disposed of by a city caucus or a railroad meeting.

Card of Thanks.

The thanks of the members and pastor of the M. E. church are hereby tendered Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Wakeman, Mrs. Eisenberg, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. L. N. and Mrs. T. W. Griffin for the use of their plants during the Easter service and festival, also to Mrs. Francis, Davis and Bowes, committee on floral decorations.

D. C. PLANNETT, Pastor.

The Bismarck Tribune.

DAKOTA MAN IN CALIFORNIA.

A Californian writing to a friend in the east says:

I have just had a talk with a gentleman from North Dakota. He has lived there two winters. His healthy and rugged appearance led me to remark:

"If I may judge from your appearance, Dakota is a very healthy country."

"Now, see here, my friend, don't get me started on Dakota, for the longer I talk the more I'm wound up. Yes, sir, Dakota is a healthy country. Physicians are a drug in the market, and if we call one of them doctor, it is through courtesy and out of respect for the services they have performed among other people. They never get a chance at us, for we never get sick."

"How about the winters? Are they not very cold?"

"Yes, but not the kind of cold you have here or in the eastern states. Our cold is dry; yours wet. Our cold does not penetrate; yours goes clear through the system and doubles you up."

"How low does the thermometer go?"

"I have seen it 45 degrees below zero."

"Where do the people go to get warm?"

"Go about their business. Ride over the prairies in bob sleds, cutters and wagons. Walk and run through the streets, snow ball each other, and feel so d-d good; they don't know what to do with themselves. They bob right up into the etherialized air with the elasticity of an exhilarated angel in buffalo robes, and sing out to their neighbors, 'How's this for high?' They have good appetites, clear consciences; and lots of 'dust.' Yes, sir, we're happy, healthy, and most of us wealthy. We can raise almost as much wheat and stock to the square acre in Dakota as they can chills and fevers and colds and sore throats in Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We've got schools and churches, railroads and telegraphs, live newspapers and free lands. But, my friend, it won't do for me to get started on the subject of Dakota, for when I do I can't stop."

THE LOCAL PAPER.

Indianapolis Journal. The local paper is the one identified with the interests of your home. It is conducted by those you know. Its columns are filled with what is of special and particular value to you. In its prosperity you have a vital interest, and to this prosperity you can best contribute by giving it your support and patronage. It knows your wants. Your interests are its interests. It is your friend, your neighbor. Your duty is first to it, in preference to any and all others. No outside or foreign paper can possibly have claims upon you until your duty is discharged to the local journal.

OF SOME INTEREST IN BISMARCK.

Many of the readers of the TRIBUNE will remember Charlie Cotton, who was employed as salesman in the hardware store of Van Houten Bros. & Little last summer, and will regret to learn of the downfall of his brother who was cashier of the Newton bank of Iowa. Mr. Charles Cotton is known in this city as an upright young man, and the absconding brother's action is cause for regret. The following concerning the case is taken from an exchange:

"Major E. M. Ford, who returned from Newton yesterday, says that the defalcation of Charlie Cotton grows larger and larger and that the bank officers are almost afraid to know each day's developments. Yesterday a certificate of deposit for \$4,700 was presented by an old gentleman living in the country. This makes the total amount \$31,700 up to date. Cotton's friends, and he seems to have had a great many, have tried to keep the matter quiet in hopes that some explanation could be made of the whole affair. They have now given up that hope, and believe that he has been led step by step in the Chicago board of trade transactions, losing money and thinking every day would make it back, until he saw there was no hope. Finding himself in this condition he took all he could get from the bank and left for parts unknown. It is thought that he went directly to Canada and is now out of the country. The bank directors are a law-abiding men, and it is expected that they will make up the deficiency and open the bank again in a few days."

SOME DIRECTORY ERRORS.

The directory of Bismarck and Mandan, just published by H. L. Polk & Co., is a very creditable volume, and in its mechanical make up and finish reflects credit on its publishers. But in looking over its contents, numerous errors, hardly excusable, are noticeable. Among those which are of most injury to the directory are the following: In giving the municipal government a list of the officers elected at the late election is given, and just below, the standing committees of the old council appear, thus not one member of the new council is given a place in the standing committees of that body.

Again, the date of the TRIBUNE's establishment is fixed at 1883, when in fact the paper was established in 1873. Numerous minor errors appear which will crop in any volume of the nature of a directory, but as a whole, the book deserves the highest commendation. From the preface it will be seen that the compilers anticipate the publication of a directory for Bismarck next year, and the TRIBUNE gives these corrections as a quiet hint to Messrs. Polk & Co. that they may benefit by the same. The work gives general satisfaction.

A RUN DOWN THE ROAD.

A TRIBUNE representative has returned from a ride over the Northern Pacific as far east as Jamestown, and can say that the country between the James and Missouri river valleys is in a prosperous condition. Every town and village along the line of the road, has a vigorous healthy appearance, and the farms are fairly alive with teams, men and moving machinery.

At Jamestown, the citizens are enthusiastic over their prospects, and feel that the spring of their success has just begun. A number of brick buildings are to be erected during the summer, including a \$10,000 hotel. The contract for the construction of the asylum at that point has been awarded, and work will be commenced immediately.

At Steele, the jolly gentleman for whom the town was named, was observed working about his handsome domain, surrounded by a bvy of charming ladies and the Kidder metropolis was all smiles and activity. In short, every point on the road appeared to be thriving, and farmers could be seen for miles on either side, casting the cereal

out upon the rich black loam. Arriving home the scribe could compare the scene to nothing but a capital city boom. The Sheridan house platform was occupied by at least two hundred rustling, crowding, hurrying individuals, and the streets were crowded with human beings and vehicles. The clatter and whirr of machinery could be heard on every side, and the great massive brick blocks looked down with pride on the lively spectacle below. In short, (and is the verdict of all travelers on the road), Bismarck is the busiest center on the line of the Northern Pacific, and here high tide for 1884 is just beginning to rise.

BEAUTY IN THE FOOT.

Talk about your silks and satins, glittering jewelry, showy gowns, gaudy plumes, flimsy flounces, and airy mother Hubbard's; but add them all into one grand aggregation of female decoration and splendor, and you will not have one half the true beauty and grace which is concentrated in a neat foot neatly dressed. Mr. J. H. Marshall of this city has come to this conclusion after years of study and personal observation and has determined to supply the ladies and gentlemen of Bismarck with the very best boots, shoes and slippers to be found on the American continent. To this end, he found it necessary to enlarge his store, which he has done much to the credit of the well known establishment.

A TRIBUNE pencil pusher "sneaked in" on Mr. Marshall yesterday afternoon and "sized up" the store and stock. A cozy little office has been constructed at the rear of the store, and here the proprietor may be found, surrounded by pictures, ornaments and handsomely papered walls. The stock of boots and shoes which recently arrived and is now on exhibition, is without doubt the finest and most complete ever brought to the capital city. You cannot find a better selected stock in Chicago. The styles are the very latest, the quality the best and the assortment the most varied of any west of Minneapolis and St. Paul. Among the standard marks of gentlemen's fine shoes, are the Burt & Packard, hand sewed, of world wide reputation, while Bennett & Bernard's celebrated fine shoes and slippers are kept for the accommodation and pleasure of the ladies. The Philadelphia kid shoes, for misses and children, are also in stock, as well as a general assortment of new and becoming styles. Mr. Marshall has truly and emphatically the only greatest show of boots and shoes in the far reaching and boundless northwest, and the citizens of Bismarck will give him the generous patronage which his enterprise commands.

THE MILITARY FREIGHT.

Proposals for the transportation of the military stores and supplies on the Missouri river between Bismarck and Fort Benton, Bismarck and Yankton and intermediate points, were opened Tuesday at the office of Captain Hathaway, acting quartermaster, in this city. The following bids were received:

D. W. Maratta, general superintendent of the Coulson line—Bismarck to Benton, stores 13 cents per 100 pounds per 100 miles; officers 3 cents per mile; animals, 3 cents per mile; animals, 3 cents per mile. Between Bismarck and Fort Yates—stores, 21 cents per 100 pounds per 100 miles; officers, 3 cents per mile; men, 3 cents per mile; animals, 3 cents per mile.

Grant Marsh, of the P. H. Kelly, submitted the following bid: Between Bismarck and Ranch—stores, 28 cents per 100 pounds per 100 miles; officers, 4 cents per mile; men, 9 cents per mile; animals, 3 cents per mile.

F. V. Bartley—Bismarck to Pierre—stores, 22½ cents per 100 miles. Also a bid of 19½ cents per hundred pounds per 100 miles, for the stores that are now in the government warehouse.

T. C. Power, by J. C. Baker, general agent: Between Bismarck and Fort Benton—stores, 14 7 10 cents per 100 pounds per 100 miles; officers, 3 cents per mile, men, 2 3-10 cents per mile; animals, 3 cents per mile.

Mr. Baker also submitted a bid for the stores that are now at the landing.

The bid of D. W. Maratta is the lowest from Bismarck to Benton, and also the lowest between Bismarck and Yates, excepting the bid of F. V. Bartley, 19½ cents, which only covers what stores are now here. Aside from this, Captain Maratta's bid of 21 cents is the lowest. It is expected that the contract will be awarded today.

WHERE ARE THE COLORS?

The TRIBUNE learns that the Governor's Guard will soon call up in the Grand Army of the Republic for the set of colors voted them, and if they are not forthcoming as promised the company will take steps toward securing a stand elsewhere. The guard is now fully armed and equipped, the uniforms are on the way from Boston and it is desired that a suitable stand of colors be procured before the company makes its first public appearance.

To it is accorded the honor of being the first militia company organized in the Territory—it being recognized by the Governor as Company A, First Dakota Infantry—and our people should feel a natural pride in its success and efficiency. It is to be hoped the Grand Army will fulfill its promise and present the guard with a handsome stand of colors, and the TRIBUNE has no doubt but that it will do so at once.

PASS HIM AROUND.

On the night of the 20th of March, at Glendale, Thomas Blakely, in a cowardly manner from behind, struck Joseph Shepherd in the back of the head with a billet of cordwood. Shepherd has not recovered from the blow and he never will, but being a man of strong constitution, he is gradually and surely dying. Blakely skipped, and although the officers have been actively hunting him, he is still at large. Sheriff Reinhardt offers a reward for his capture, and describes Blakely as follows: Age about 38 years, dark complexion, long black hair, dark whiskers about 2½ inches long all over his face, weak eyes, height 5 feet 7 inches, weight 160 to 165 pounds, and is broad across the shoulders, wore dirty clothes, brown overalls, and brown canvas coat, white slouched hat and looks like a regular tramp, and bangs around saloons. New-papers published throughout the northwest will be serving the cause of justice by copying this paragraph.—Dillon Tribune.

THE THOMPSON MANSION.

Work on the new brick residence of G. W. Thompson, on the corner of Second and Thayer streets, directly opposite the Presbyterian church, is now progressing rapidly, and the basement story will be enclosed Saturday. The gentlemen who have the contract for the brick work are Messrs. Thurston & Glover, and a large force of bricklayers are engaged in the work.

H. F. Hurd is superintendent of the carpenter work, and the best of mechanics are employed. The style of architecture is the almost universally adopted Queen Anne, and the brick being used is the very finest represest of Sims manufac-ture. The trimmings are to be of terra cotta, and every style of the fashionable terra cotta will be displayed in window cappings and ornamental designs.

WANTS TO COME TO DAKOTA.

Every mail brings to the TRIBUNE a number of inquiries concerning Bismarck and Dakota and many are the compliments which flow in from every quarter of the globe. Yesterday morning Mr. B. O. Boardman, of Bushford, N. Y., who is now visiting the city, called on the TRIBUNE, bringing with him very interesting letters from his wife and niece, both of whom are desirous of coming to Dakota. Mrs. Boardman says she has the Dakota fever and nothing but a Dakota farm will cure her.

Aside from Mrs. Boardman's love of Dakota, she manifests her intelligence and good judgment by sending a marked copy of the Elizur Telegram, containing a boom for Blaine as the coming republican candidate for the presidency which she fully endorses. She is an enthusiastic Blaine woman, and in this respect will find Dakota a very congenial clime. Mr. Boardman's niece, Miss Ruth C. Tousley, of Jamestown, N. Y., also writes to friends in the city expressing her desire to come to Bismarck.

She expects to come in June, when she can view the territory in its grandest beauty; when the waving grain proclaims prosperity and the imitable plains of Dakota are clothed in the verdure of summer. These people are acquaintances and old time friends of Mr. F. McKinney, of the First National bank, and through his agency they have become interested in Dakota.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.

Rev. Father Stephan is well known throughout Dakota, and the TRIBUNE can endorse the following from the Northwestern Chronicle:

"Rev. J. A. Stephan, of Jamestown, D. T., has been appointed by Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore, to succeed Rev. J. B. Brouillet in the charge of the Catholic Indian Bureau.

Father Stephan will within a few days leave for Washington and enter upon his new field of action.

No better appointment could have been made for the position. Father Stephan's career

in the past as army chaplain during the war, parish priest in Indiana, and Indian agent at Standing Rock, has brought him in close contact with the Indian tribes and with government officials; the experience which he in this way acquired, will give him special facilities

to further the interests of the Bureau, and to make it the means of accomplishing much good for religion. We who know his many qualities, his rare intelligence, his sound practical sense, his thorough devotion to works of zeal and charity, may well rejoice in the honor conferred upon him, and congratulate the directors of the Bureau upon his advent among them, as their co-laborer and chief representative."

ANOTHER FEMALE WRECK.

A girl of seventeen recently arrived in Bismarck in company with her father and was left here by the paternal guardian while he went north to seek a desirable location for a home. The girl engaged board at a private house, but two days after her father had left the city, she packed her baggage and left, as she said, for Glendale. It appears, however, from well substantiated facts, that she fell deeply in love with a "traveling man" who called upon her several times, and with him she took a steamer for the west. Yesterday morning she returned to Bismarck, and was recognized by one who met her while he was in the city. She was in an intoxicated condition and brazenly exposed a bottle of whisky to the passengers in the car. After gazing at the crowd a moment, she went back into the car and continued her journey eastward. Last evening her father returned from his trip north and received the dreadful intelligence that his daughter had been led from the path of rectitude and was on her way east in a shameful state of intoxication. The father, almost heart-broken, took last evening's train for the east and will endeavor to overtake the sinning girl before she gets beyond redemption.

THE MOTHER FOUND.

Diligent search having been made by the authorities for the mother of the child recently found in Mr. Cotter's barn, a clue has at last been obtained. The circumstances surrounding the case are such as to create the deepest sympathy for the mother, and it is understood that no prosecution will be instituted. The child is healthy and handsome, and a number have expressed a desire to adopt it. The woman who was driven by cruel fate to a state of moral desperation and depravity, is very poor, but was too proud to make her condition known and ask for aid, and she believed that the little one would be found and cared for much better if left to people of means and charity.

As it is the baby will be adopted by some family and receive the best of care. The name of the mother is omitted by request of herself and friends.

THE GUARD ARMED.

The Governor's Guard received their arms Friday, and will at once take up the manual of arms in their drill. It is requested that every member be present on Tuesday evening to receive his gun and accoutrements. Tomorrow evening the non-commissioned officers will meet for instruction at the armory, and every one should be present. They will be called upon to drill squads immediately and it is important that they should attend tomorrow evening and refresh their memory in the manual. Let there be a full turn out of non-commissioned officers tomorrow (Monday) evening, and every member of the company should answer to his name at roll call Tuesday evening. The rifles are new and handsome ones, and will present a fine appearance on parade.

THE BISMARCK DAIRY.

Waller Bros., of whom mention was recently made in the TRIBUNE are now prepared to deliver milk to any part of the city at reasonable rates.

They have a large herd of fine milk cows which they shipped from Iowa and these

who patronize them may rest assured that pure milk will be delivered, and they will not be molested or tantalized by chalk and water.

The dairy will be conducted on the broad gauge plan and no money or labor will be spared in satisfying the public. Address Waller, Bros., Bismarck dairy.

worth of fat stock, and the natural herd keeps up the numbers. Dairying is another feature of stock business which has been thoroughly tested and found most profitable. Butter manufactured in Davison county has taken its place in the eastern market by the side of the butter from the old dairy states and has held its own in price. And it is generally acknowledged by dealers in the article that Dakota butter has a firmer texture and finer flavor than that of any other locality.

WOMEN'S EMPLOYMENT.

MR. EDITOR: Much has been written regarding proper and remunerative employment for women. Silk culture, poultry raising and many other themes have been thoroughly ventilated

and the result has no doubt been very beneficial; but there are many ladies who have no opportunity to raise silk worms or follow any employment of this kind. To this class I wish to open what to me was entirely a new field. Some three months ago an uncle of mine from Albany, New York, was visiting at our house. We were talking of plated ware, which he was engaged in manufacturing. To gratify my curiosity he made a plating machine and plated our knives, forks, spoons and custar. It only cost \$4, and it did the work perfectly. Some of our neighbors, seeing what we had plated, wanted me to plate some for them. Since then I have plated 22 days and cleared during that time \$91.34. At almost every house I got from \$2 to \$3 worth of plating to do, and such work is most all profit. Just for plating one dozen teaspoons I got \$1.75. This work is an nice for ladies as for gentlemen, as it is all indoor work and anyone can do it. My brother, although he worked two days longer than I did, cleared only \$91.50. I am getting up a collection of curiosities. To any of your readers sending me a specimen I will send fall directions for making and using a plating machine like mine, that will plate gold, silver and nickel. Send small pieces of stones, ores, shells, old coins, etc. Any kind of geological specimens will do. What I want is to get as many different specimens from as many different places all over the country as I can. Please address

MISS M. F. CASSEY,
Oberlin, Ohio.

THE "BREEDS."

A number of half-breeds recently arrived from the Red River valley and are now camped near the river at this point. They have a number of horses with them, among the lot being some blooded racers. The happy mediums between the copper-colored warriors of the late Dakota braves and the pale-faced hunters after wealth and fame, decided upon having a little "time" Sunday, and to that end strangled a number of races. A crowd of Bismarckers witnessed the races and were somewhat surprised to see the wily "Injun" ponies carry away the laurels with ease.

ADELAIDE CHERIE'S FORTUNE.

The people of Bismarck will remember Adelaide Cherie of "Only a Farmer's Daughter" fame, and will read with interest of her recent good and bad fortune. Miss Cherie was recently left \$46,000 in cash by a dying relative. The handsome lady received the news while in Canada, and immediately left the country. After severing her relations with the combination, she disappeared very mysteriously, having become insane over the news. She is somewhere in New York city and a diligent search for her is being made by her friends and the authorities.

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IT HAS JUST LEAKED OUT THAT JOHN TAYLOR, PRESIDENT OF THE MORMON CHURCH, CALLED PATTI "A DELICIOUS DARLING," AND TRIED TO EMBRACE HER. HE DIDN'T MEAN IT. HE ACTED INVOLUNTARILY THROUGH FORCE OF HABIT.

A

A RARE ALBUM.

Sentiments From Famous Authors, and Pictures From Noted Artists

An Album of Royal Character Valued Among the Thousands--Contributions of Pen and Brush.

[Croffut's New York Letter.]

The album at the Bartholdi art loan exhibition is well worth seeing, and the ultimate owner will be envied, but in a call on Madame Gerster the other day I found on her table one far more remarkable, whose contents I have confiscated for the benefit of your readers. It is owned by Mrs. Margaret C. Avery, of Boston, who, I was told by Madame Gerster, "wouldn't take \$10,000 for it." I don't blame her.

This is not, strictly speaking, an autograph album. There are autographs, indeed, and bright sentiments written by their distinguished authors; but the bulk of the volume of 300 pages consists of original pictures, pen-and-ink, pencil, sepia, and water-colors, by many of the most famous artists of Europe and America. There are nearly 100 of these sketches, and their uniformity of excellence is extraordinary. It may be said that there is not an inartistic picture in the album, unless we except Mark Twain's, which is just what it pretends to be--an effort of untutored ambition.

Bret Harte holds the place of honor. He has inscribed on the first page, in a level, delicate, feminine hand, the last verse of his well known poem to Dickens.

Next William Cullen Bryant has written his best verse, "Truth crushed to earth shall rise again," in the perpendicular, compact, involved hand that characterized him. Then came Beecher, Park Godwin, Gay, Gifford, Fred Church, Palmer the sculptor, Eastman Johnson, Launt Thompson, and Whittingedge.

Augustus Hopper now sets the artists an example which they henceforth bravely follow, and occupies a page with the bust of a sweet school-girl in violet ink.

Whitelaw Reid contributes the truism, "American politics will be found safer when national parties no longer divide along lines of race or latitude."

Charles Sumner says: "Equality of rights is the first of rights." And one might guess a dozen times at the name without guessing right.

Huntington, the artist, writes: "Drawing, character and expression are great and essential in painting, but color is its peculiar charm." He ought to have illustrated his maxim.

Theodore Tilton, conte to himself by quoting from St. Paul: "Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, etc., half of his words connected together in a dashing newspaper manuscript.

J. G. Holland writes a good proverb of his that I think The Century has taken for its guide:

Who never walks save where he sees men's tracks

Makes no discoveries!

William Lloyd Garrison offers this original verse:

They cause, O Liberty, can never fail,

Whether by foes overwhelmed or friends betrayed;

Then be it's champions of naught afraid--

As God is true they shall at last prevail!

Let base oppressors tremble and turn pale!

They, they alone, may justly be dismayed,

For Truth and Right are at thy side arrayed,

And the world shall yet thy triumph hail!

Then William Bradford paints a wild Arctic scene in India ink: "The steamer Pantheon among the field-ice, in Melville bay, 1863." I believe the artist was with the expedition, and he remembers icebergs and white bears very vividly.

On the next page I. I. Hayes, the Arctic explorer, has written:

The hills were there sun-glistened at the hour

When other lands were silvered by the moon,

The midnight hour, when down the sun did pour.

A flare of light, as elsewhere at the noon!

On the next page Thomas Worth, the caricaturist, has made the picture of a boy, ink-scribbled, holding up his name on a sheet of blotted paper, and in the other hand the colossal quill with which he has written it.

The expression of triumph on the bearded face is admirable.

T. B. Aldrich next has prettily written in refined, neat back-hand, almost microscopic:

Manoah's son, in his blind rage malign,

Tumbling the temple down upon his foes,

Did no suchfeat as yonder delicate vine

That day by day untired holds up a rose.

W. H. Beard, "the animal artist," here plants his large, square, back-hand signature, and at its end pencils a wonderfully wise-looking owl holding the pencil that is finishing the last stroke of it. The joke of it is that the owl resembles Beard unmistakably.

The famous Cole here drops a dainty flock of white sheep upon the page with black ink, and scrawls his name on the hillside where they feed.

On the next page is outlined a jolly group of cupids playing blindfold, by Sanig, of Florence--the theme quite Italian.

Next is a yacht with all sails afloat upon a rippling page, by W. E. Norton.

George L. Brown contributes a pencil sketch of the bay of Naples, with Vesuvius fuming in the distance.

Coffin, of Boston, set his names to a companion piece occupying both pages--two water colors, very daintily wrought, entitled "L'Art Divine," and "L'Art Sublime"--illustrations of music and painting.

B. Champney embellishes the volume with a delicate river-sketch in ink--cows standing in the stream under the drooping elms.

E. H. Chapin, Edward Everett Hale and Wendell Phillips write their names each beneath a sentiment.

James T. Fields says: "It is always pleasant to be in good company, and so I sign my name in this beautiful book."

On the succeeding page is: "I am glad to be next to the man who comes before me."

"ROBERT COLLYER."

Then follow these:

Build thee more stately mansions, O, my soul!

As the swift seasons roll!

Leave thy low-vaulted past!

Let each new temple, nobler than the last,

Shut thee from Heaven with a dome more vast.

Till thou at length art free,

Leaving thine outgrown shell by Life's un-

resting sea!

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

And of some wonder-blossom yet we dream,

Whereof the time that is enfolds the seed

Some flower of light to which the rose shall seem

A fair and fragile weed.

LUCY LARCOM.

No more than doth the miller there,

Shut in our several cells, do we

Know with what waste of beauty rare

Moves every day's machinery.

J. R. LOWELL.

This last in a clear but somewhat cramped hand--the capital letters only small letters enlarged. Longfellow writes about our Bedouin tribes "telling their tents like the Arabs." Then there is a page devoted to

presidents, present and past--but they are of no consequence.

Julia and Abby Smith, the darling old girls of Glastonbury, come next, pathetically protesting about the sheriff seizing their cows.

Charles Dudley Warner writes:

Though we can neither draw nor paint, To this complexion must we come at last.

Mark Twain now strikes out as a limner. With bold pen and ink he has drawn at the top of the page a creature that might be worshiped without violating the commandments, as it is not an image of anything on earth or in the air or water, but it looks a little like a cow and some like a compost heap. Under this he has boldly written "A Cat," adding, "If by 'We,' Mr. Warner means Hartford generally, it would have better become him to speak for himself alone, and not wantonly hurt the feelings of those of us who can draw."

SAM'L L. CLEMENS."

Thomas Nast makes his mark right here. Observing the amorphous insect which Mark Twain has arrogantly called "a cat," Mr. Nast calmly draws a conventional cat, back up and spitting fire, and written under it, "This is a dog. Th. Nast."

Then follow these:

No fate, save by the victim's fault, is low, For God hath writ all dooms magnificent, So guilt not traverses His tender will.

R. WALDO EMERSON.

Dear is the minstrel even to the hearts of prose; But he who sets all aspiration free Is dearest to humanity.

BAYARD TAYLOR.

Emerson's hand is far aslant with light strokes, scarcely touching the paper, while Taylor's is firm, and the words so compact that they occupy hardly more room than print.

Now come pictures again--fifty of them in succession. I wish my dull catalogue could convey some idea of the beauty of these artistic bits.

Walt Whitman writes apparently with a stick--letters two inches long.

There are scraps of sentiment from Harriet Beecher Stowe, John G. Whittier, Sedgwick, R. H. Stoddard, Curtis, John Weiss, Frothingham, H. W. Bellows, Edgar Fawcett, "Hans Brinckman," Mary Mapes Dodge, but I have not room to quote. Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth writes a pageful in a hand like that of a man just learning how to write--all the down-strokes heavy. William Allen Butler quotes his last verse of "Nothing to Wear." This album is of such a royal character, including so many distinguished people, and so splendidly embellished that I am going to write, clandestinely, on the last page before sending it back:

O, volume of volumes! Memorial pages Of art that enraptures and wit that engages, Of minstrels, and prophets and poets, and sages

All perched in appropriate nooks; The pilgrim, unsanctified, shall pause at each name That glows 'mid the luminous windows ajarne, And have a joy through this temple of fate.

This Westminster Abbey of books!

George Washington's Nose.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Judge Poland, representative in congress from Vermont, is said to bear a resemblance to Harriet Beecher Stowe, John G. Whittier, Sedgwick, R. H. Stoddard, Curtis, John Weiss, Frothingham, H. W. Bellows, Edgar Fawcett, "Hans Brinckman," Mary Mapes Dodge, but I have not room to quote. Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth writes a pageful in a hand like that of a man just learning how to write--all the down-strokes heavy. William Allen Butler quotes his last verse of "Nothing to Wear." This album is of such a royal character, including so many distinguished people, and so splendidly embellished that I am going to write, clandestinely, on the last page before sending it back:

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The Bismarck Tribune.

TWINKLES.

"NEVER trump your partner's ace."—Christian Union.

A LATE "Indian outbreak" in Manitoba proved to be an epidemic of measles.

If you want to see how men will act under fire, put them in a torchlight procession.

DAVID DAVIS requests that he be cremated after death. This will cause a sharp boom in the coal market.

"Why are they called ostrich tips?"—Subscriber. Because they are harvested from the tip end of the ostrich.

TEXAS is not what it used to be. A brass band recently paraded the streets of Austin, and not a shot was fired at it.

AN Illinois farmer recently traded his dog for another man's wife. Such love as that almost surpasses understanding!

"MISS HATTIE BLAINE gave a German to her friends on Monday evening."—St. Paul Paper Sakes alive! How much did it weigh?

GEN. SHERMAN has taken command of the St. Louis militia, and will lead the gallant troops forth to new conquests in the lager beer picnic field.

A MAN aged 108 has just died in Washington. He remembered Washington and Lafayette, and also when work on the Washington monument was begun.

WESTON announces that he has just walked 5,000 miles without drinking a cocktail. As to straight whisky he maintains a painful and suggestive silence.

FRANK JAMES has proved by unimpeachable witnesses that he was in seven different and widely separated localities on the day of the Mussel Shoals robbery.

THE Waterloo Observer asks: "What is the Dam Question?" Out this way it is: "Well, sir, will you be good enough to explain what kept you out until this time of night?"

PARIS BEACON: A Boston man recently threw his shoulder out of place while scratching his head. When a Boston man gets on the track of anything he is sure to make a sacrifice before he will desist.

DEBRICK: "Yes, sir; been all through the territories." "Game abundant there?" "Game is very abundant sir, very." "What kind predominates?" "Well, faro takes the lead, with poker a good second."

A DISPUTE arose the other day between a party of democrats and a party of republicans as to the politics of Jumbo. To settle the matter a bucketful of whisky was placed before the animal. The democrats are cheering yet.

THE "Salvation Army"—men and women—practice among each other what is known as "the salvation embrace." It may be a holy and heavenly affair, but to outsiders it possesses all the most prominent features of a square, old-fashioned hug.

CHARLOTTE BRONTE says: "Women feel just as men feel." What foolishness! Who ever heard of a woman getting up in the morning with a severe attack of acute rheumatism in the hair and feeling in her vest pocket to see if she could fish up a dime to purchase a remedy?

I HEAR the mighty Dutchman's roar—
Ochitree; Tom Ochitree!
I hope you won't "rescue" no more—
Ochitree; Tom Ochitree.
You've roused the lion in his breast,
Now let your lyin' have a rest,
Ochitree; Tom Ochitree! —Hawkeye.

THE pope wishes it to be distinctly understood that when he announced his intention of quitting Rome he was not in the least influenced by Mary Anderson's proposed visit. As the assertion is not backed up by corroborative testimony it must be taken for what it is worth.

A SPECIAL cable dispatch from Darmstadt informs the solicitors American public that Queen Victoria attended church last Sunday morning and took a drive in the afternoon. Ere long every time her majesty paces her royal corona the fact will be heralded to the world on the lightning's wings.

A ST. PAUL minister has invented a novel electrical machine, and has it in successful operation. By simply pressing a button which is fixed in the bible stand in front of him he can cause a needle to shoot up through every seat in the building. It is to be used for awakening the congregation quickly in case of fire.

SOON will the organ grinder
With his hurdy gurdy thing,
Be a forcible r-minder
Of the fast approaching spring.
Let using
While we bring
A load of bricks at him to fling.
—N.Y. Morning Journal.

WITHIN two weeks Cincinnati is to have two circuses, a dramatic festival, a cat show and a colored baby convention. Coming right in the wake of the flood and the terrible riot the thought naturally intrudes itself that an avening providence has some special grudge against that unfortunate city, though what the grudge is cannot be imagined, unless it be that Murat Halstead lives there.

OUR in Montana a woman fell dead in her room, and when found several days later her faithful dog was found keeping a silent vigil beside the loved remains. Every bear swelled with emotion at the touching picture, and the dog's devotion was commended in hearty terms until the body was raised and the animal grabbed a bone upon which she had alighted and trotted off with a contented look on his face.

MISS ELLA WHEELER will spend a portion of the summer in Philadelphia. The humorists of the City are respectfully informed that the hunting and fishing is excellent out here in the course of human events it becomes necessary for them to take a summer vacation. BISMARCK TRIBUNE. Considering that this is a leap year, you, if you will be gratefully accepted.—The City. Since the offer was made, brethren, Calamity Jane has re-

turned from the Coeur d'Alene mines, and it may be best for you to fly in some other direction. MIKE, Jane has a yearning love for genius and nobility, and—Well, be warned in time.

COL. MAPLESON thinks there is money in libel suits. Newspaper men have found this to be a fact.

WIGGINS says he has never seen a truthful newspaper. He confines his reading exclusively to Canadian journals.

FANNY DAVENPORT has seen the arrival and departure of twenty-two summer, twenty-five of which she has been on the stage.

PATTI is an expert billiard player, and she smiles sweetly and thinks of Governor Crittenden every time she makes a kiss shot.

AN exchange says that the programme in a sewing society is "eat, sigh and sew." Is this why it is called a sewing new sigh-eat, eh?

AN Indiana man recently shot his son-in-law for abusive treatment. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to state that the father-in-law's wife was dead.

MATTHEW ARNOLD has written a criticism on American pies, but has not yet dared to launch forth a disparaging remark on the beloved national dish of hash.

THE King of the Cannibal Islands walks pigeon-toed. It may be a comfort to some of our American girls to know that they have a royal precedent for the eccentric tastes of the dear little feet.

MRS. DAVID DAVIS has presented her liege lord with a bounding boy baby. How touching it would be to see the petite senator cradle the little one up on his valiantly amiable, rock to and fro and softly sing: "Hush my babe, (grunt) lie still and slumber."

ANNA DICKINSON has just celebrated her—th birthday.—BISMARCK TRIBUNE. This is a mistake, esteemed contemporary. Anna Dickinson has just celebrated her—th birthday—Philadelphia Call. Do you mean to assert that the charming young lady is—years old?

A CANDYASSER came near being lynched in this city yesterday for endeavoring to sell a book entitled "Toilet Secrets for Homely Women." No one will resent an insult to the fair sex quicker than a Dakota man. The lying tongue of slander can't wobble in this community, if the male population knows itself.

NORRISTOWN HERALD: The sex of Barnum's white elephant may have been stated, but it escaped our notice. We judge from its name, however, that it belongs to the female sex. It is called Tongue-to-long, or Young Teloung, or something that way. Those foreigners are not very good spellers.

AN eastern young man went to Arkansas last month to start a paper, and in his first issue announced that he came among the people to "cast his pearls before swine." When the coroner cut him down he said to the assembled jurors that the deceased was "a purty good lookin' kid, but rather brash for this neck o' woods."

THERE was once a poor widow, one night, Who wanted to do about right,
So with goodness intent
She gave all, 'twas a cent,
'twas enough, though 'twas only a mite.
—The Mountaineer.

THIS is from a Boston paper, of course: At a Boston scene a disconsolate widow succeeded in establishing communication with his wife, who had passed into the spirit land from the Hub, of whose asthetic circle she had been a member. The man inquired if she was happy and if she liked her new surroundings, to which she replied: "Well, dear, it is very charming and lovely and all that, but, of course, you know, dear, it isn't Boston."

THE Pierre Journal, one of the ablest papers in the territory, has this to say of Campbell: "The report of those who were summoned from Bismarck before the grand jury at Yankton, and have returned, is very condemnatory of the course pursued by Hugh J. Campbell, the United States district attorney. The whole scene is one concocted by Campbell to implicate Gov. Ordway in crooked deals in county organization matters and were he in possession of facts which would warrant him in bringing on the investigation the Journal, and the citizens of Dakota generally, would wish him God-speed in his work. But that he should instigate this proceeding without any grounds whatever—summon five or six hundred witnesses at an expense of \$30,000 to the government, without having the least knowledge of the course he was to pursue, being actuated simply by motives of malice toward the executive, and relying on his ability to develop enough evidence out of this mass of testimony to secure an indictment, is overstepping his authority, is simply outrageous and calls for the condemnation of all honest and impartial people. Even in Yankton, the hot-bed of anti-Ordwayism, this effort of Campbell is regarded as a gigantic farce, and the citizens of that place are disgusted with the part he is playing. This is not the first time Campbell has been guilty of prostituting his official position to serve his own private ends, as the proceedings at Fargo were exactly similar to those instituted at Yankton, and as he failed ignominiously to connect the executive in the remotest manner, with any illegal transaction in the organization of the various counties, he now makes another attempt, and before a tribunal whose intense and well known personal hostility toward Governor Ordway should alone qualify them from positions on the jury."

Capital City Chips

The General Terry arrived at 9 o'clock last evening.

The Undine left yesterday afternoon, for Washburn and Stanton.

The Nellie Boyd dramatic company will appear in the Atheneum May 1st, 2d and 3d.

An effort is being made by the members of the Methodist church to have the building painted and thoroughly finished.

School opens in earnest Monday morning. It was understood that the teachers would open school today for organization, but this report has been contradicted.

The Valley City Times says that J. M. Devine a representative of the Boston Globe, is in Dakota looking for a point where some forty-five families can be located on government land. If Mr. Devine will visit the Bismarck

land office and then take a ride over the country he may exclaim aloud in the language of the immortal anon, "Eureka!"

BISHOP Walker of the diocese of North Dakota is now in New York attending a meeting of the house of bishops of the United States, which is in session there.

Livingston Enterprise, Elst: A woman with a child in her arms is soliciting charity in the town on account of a burned barn and an injured husband at Bismarck. Last August the accident occurred, and to our knowledge she begged along the Northern Pacific from that time until winter. She is now out again evidently prepared for a summer campaign.

PERSONALS

L. J. Cole, of Brainerd, is in the city.

Joseph Hanauer left for St. Paul last evening.

E. J. Johnson, of Lacyville, Pa., arrived last evening.

L. J. Hull, of Neenah, Wis., came in on last evening's train.

Supt. C. C. Wrenshall went west yesterday in his special car.

K. P. Poulsen, of Washburn, arrived in the city last evening.

Thomas McGrath and J. Simmons, of Stanton, are at the Merchants.

C. D. Train, of Chicago, is among those who have come to visit the capital city.

Messrs. O. A. Hungelberg and Thos. Shellian Detroit, Mich., are at the Sheridan.

Attorney John E. Garland returned from Miles City last evening, where he had been on a professional visit.

A. B. Marton, of Dubuque, Iowa, arrived yesterday morning and gave the capital city a general speculative speculation during the day. He left for the west last evening.

The first brick of the season were turned out in Bly's brick yard yesterday. One of the machines is now ready for operation and the remaining three will be put in shape as rapidly as possible.

D. Ongeltree, of Minneapolis, has come to see Bismarck. It must not be inferred from this that the notorious Tom had offered to compromise with the German opponent of the American hog.

The burning of rubbish within the city limits has become a great public nuisance, and the individual who smoked the entire community from his rubbish pile on the lowlands yesterday should understand the meaning of "nuisance" before he makes another "bad break."

Mr. John Staley, of McLean county, the gentleman who strayed from the Illinois colony which located in the Red River valley a year ago, was in the city yesterday in company with Mr. Conibear, the gentleman who is organizing an excursion to Bismarck for July 4th. Mr. Staley is perhaps one of the most prosperous and best satisfied of the Illinois colonists, and aways the Missouri slope.

PROSPECTIVE RAILROAD BUILDING.

This is a partial list of the new railroads in prospect for Dakota, about half of which will pretty surely be constructed this season, many of them being already under way:

Lake Traverse, Sartor & Carrington.

Fargo Southern.

Dakota & Great Southern.

Dakota, North Shore & Southwestern.

Lake Superior, Wilm & Dakota.

Duluth, Fargo & Black Hills.

Huron & Southwestern.

Dakota & Minnesota.

Iowa, Sioux Falls & Northern.

Watertown & Northern.

Bismarck & Southwestern.

Bofield & Black Hills.

Deadwood & Sheyenne River.

Eastern Dakota.

Fargo, Grand Forks & Pembina.

Ordway, Frederick & Bismarck.

Spiritwood, Grand Rapids & Devil's Lake.

Yankton, Oskaborg & Ft. Buford.

Bufoot & Southern.

Fargo, Larimore & Northern.

Columbia & Northern.

Omaha & Northern.

The Minn. Convention.

HUNON, Dak., April 23.—The work of the territorial convention today has been mixed. To give a report of the same would seem unnecessary, and occasion needless expansion. The North Dakota delegation hoped this morning to win their favor enough of the delegates of South Dakota to get a combination strong enough to control the convention. They claimed this morning eighty-two majority, and went into the convention hopeful. At 2 o'clock p.m. the convention met at the Methodist church. A large crowd of visitors were present. Simultaneously E. W. Caldwell, of Sioux Falls, and Major Edwards, of Fargo, called the meeting to order. Nominations for temporary chairman were put by both men, and resulted in the nomination of J. O. Scobey, of Brookings, and J. H. King, of Chamberlain, for the place. Both were considered elected, and two secretaries, B. H. Sullivan, of Aurora, and Col. Eddy, of Watertown, were chosen by both factions. Prayer was called for by both chairmen and the Rev. J. B. Pomeroy, of the Presbyterian church of the city, responded. After prayer, the wrangle was resumed, and Caldwell, in a well pointed speech, sustained his point, and a call for votes from the counties being announced, resulted in giving King 110 votes and Scobey 95. Scobey retired with a speech in which he acknowledged his defeat, and returned his thanks to his friends for their support. Mr. King spoke at some length, in which he said he would preside over the convention to the best of his ability. He would see that the conduct of the convention should be such that not only the territory but the republican party should be proud. B. H. Sullivan, of Aurora, and Col. Eddy, of Watertown, were elected secretaries. While a committee of fifteen were being chosen by the chair on credentials, Col. Plummer, of Fargo, spoke a few minutes. He claimed there had been marked desertion of the forces of the north. He spoke in his characteristic, humorous way, and poured considerable oil on the troubled waters. The committee on credentials, as appointed by the chair, was as follows: J. R. Gamble, of Yankton; Howell, of Campbell; Dewey, of Hughes; Hagar, of Davison; Pettigrew, of Minnehaha; Steele, of Kidder; Beardy, of Cass; York, of Walsh; Nickens, of Stateman; Harding, of Lawrence; Palmer, of McCook; Drake, of Brown; L. C. Tyler, of Hood; Gilbert, of Dickey; Mason, of Turner. The committee on rules and

COMPARATIVE WORTH OF BAKING POWDERS.

ROYAL (Absolutely Pure)...	██████████
GRANT'S (Alum Powder)*...	██████████
BUMFORD'S (Phosphate) fresh...	██████████
HANFORD'S, when fresh.....	██████████
REDHEAD'S.....	██████████
CHARM (Alum Powder)*...	██████████
AMAZON (Alum Powder)*...	██████████
CLEVELAND'S	██████████
PIONEER (San Francisco)....	██████████
DR. PRICE'S.....	██████████
SNOW FLAKE (Groff's, St. Paul)....	██████████
LEWIS!.....	██████████
CONGRESS.....	██████████
HECKER'S.....	██████████
GILLET'S.....	██████████
HANFORD'S, when not fresh...	██████████
ANDREWS & CO. (contains alum) (Milwaukee) "Legal."* ...	██████████
BULK (powder sold loose)....	██████████
BUMFORD'S, when not fresh...	██████████

REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS.

As to Purity and Wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder.

"I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder, which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances.

"It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure."

"H. A. MOTT, Ph.D."

"I have examined a package of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in the market. I find it entirely free from alum, terra alba, or any other injurious substance."

"HENRY MORTON, Ph.D., President of Stevens Institute of Technology."

"I have analyzed a package of Royal Baking Powder. The materials of which it is composed are pure and wholesome."

"S. DANA HAYES, State Assayer, Mass."

The Royal Baking Powder received the highest award over all competitors at the Vienna World's Exposition, 1873; at the Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876; at the American Institute, and at State Fairs throughout the country.

No other article of human food has ever received such high, emphatic, and universal endorsement from eminent chemists, physicians, scientists, and Boards of Health all over the world.

NOTE.—The above DIAGRAM illustrates the comparative worth of various Baking Powders, as shown by Chemical Analysis and experiments made by Prof. Schieder. A one pound can of each powder was taken, the total leavening power or volume in each can calculated, the result being as indicated. This practical test for worth by Prof. Schieder only proves what every observant consumer of the Royal Baking Powder knows by practical experience, that, while it costs a few cents per pound more than ordinary kinds, it is far more economical, and, besides, affords the advantage of better work. A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any fair minded person of these facts.

* While the diagram shows some of the alum powders to be of a higher degree of strength than other powders ranked below them, it is not to be taken as indicating that they have any value. All alum powders, no matter how high their strength, we to be avoided as dangerous.

First publication April 25, 1884.

Notice of Final Proof.

UNITED STATES Land Office at Bismarck, D. T., April 21, 1884.

Notice is hereby given, that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and proof will be made before the register and receiver at Bismarck, D. T., on June 5, 1884, viz: